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THE NAVY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—A writer in the Cincinnati Commercial states that the United States naval squadron of the Mississippi river consists of eighty-six vessels, of all descriptions, in commission, with a complement of over sixteen hundred officers and forty thousand effective men. Many of these vessels are of the most formidable class and heavily armed. The vessels of this squadron are divided into several classes—the iron-clads, the tin-clads, despatch vessels, and auxiliary vessels. The iron-clads, which are the most effective class, are thirteen in number. Added to these is a new iron-clad just launched at St. Louis, and the Indianola, which will soon be got off and repaired. Five more are in process of construction, two of which will be launched at Cincinnati in the spring, thus making the total number of iron-clads nineteen. The tin-clads, another class of vessels, so named because they are not so heavily plated, are also a very effective class of steamers. The number of these so-called tin-clads in the Mississippi, Tennessee, Cumberland, and White rivers is thirty-three. Most of these are stern-wheel boats altered into gunboats, only a few being side-wheel. There are three despatch vessels and seven auxiliary vessels employed for carrying the mails, the conveyance of stores and passengers, and as hospital ships. The "ram fleet," as it is called, consists of five or six vessels. The whole number of vessels of this river fleet, in commission and building, amounts to one hundred and one. Most of the officers of the Mississippi squadron are acting volunteer officers, many of them having been appointed from river men, such as captains, pilots, and mates of river steamers. Others have been appointed from the lake trade. There are eight divisions of the Mississippi fleet, each division being commanded by a lieutenant commander of the regular navy, by this means keeping up that discipline in the fleet so much needed, and which could not be carried out by volunteer officers alone, simply because they were not schooled to discipline. The whole is under the command of Rear Admiral David D. Porter.

EXECUTION OF DESERTERS.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Chattanooga, gives the following:

Valentine Benjamin, Co. C, 44th Illinois, and Erastus Daily, Co. D, 88th Illinois, both of Sheridan's division, were to-day executed for desertion. The other four who were included in the same sentence with these, and whose names I forwarded you in a previous letter, have been pardoned. Benjamin was a carpenter, deserted at Camp Girardeau, Mo., taking with him the regiment's tool-box to Canada, where he remained for some time. He finally returned, was captured at Chicago, and brought to his command. He is a German by birth, forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. Daily was a native of Illinois, thirty years old, single, and has a mother living at Polo, in his native State. He had only been in the service a few months, was a very unfaithful soldier, frequently insubordinate, and almost constantly railing against the Government. A suit of citizen's clothes was found in his valise which led to the conclusion that he had enlisted for the bounty, and with the intention of deserting. He was captured at Perryville.

The execution was a most solemn and impressive one. The charming autumn sky and balmy air of Indian summer were just such as make life very dear and hopeful—such as transport the absent one back to innocent and happier days.

Sheridan's whole division was brought out, with all the pomp and circumstance of war, to witness the sad but necessary tragedy, and many from adjoining divisions crowded up as near as the officers would permit them. A hollow square was formed, into which the procession moved, a little after two o'clock, in the following order: First, a brass band, playing a dirge; next, eight men carrying the two coffins, behind which were the two prisoners, accompanied by their religious advisers; following these were the soldiers who had been selected to do the work of death. When arrived at the appointed place, the coffins were set down about six feet apart, the executioners were stationed ten paces back, and the prisoners knelt for a moment with their advisers—Fathers Neelis and Christie with Benjamin, who was a Catholic, and Chaplain Haigh, of the 36th Illinois, with Daily. The former looked constantly in his prayer-book, and was very earnestly engaged, even after his eyes were bandaged and he was placed on his coffin, the latter, however, arose from his knees, turned and looked at his coffin, and read the epitaph on the head-board with comparative indifference. He then seated himself upon his coffin, opened his shirt bosom, and tapped his fingers on his heart, to show the marksmen where to direct their aim. At 12:30 the signal was given. Sixteen guns flashed simultaneously, and the unhappy men fell back, each pierced by no less than half a dozen balls. Four rifles were loaded with blank cartridges, so that none knew whose gun did the fatal work. Four others were kept in reserve, but, of course, there was no finishing stroke required. One ball passed through Benjamin's head; the others struck near his heart. There were five holes in Daily's breast very near the spot he had directed the marksmen to aim at; one bullet, however passed through his neck, cutting the jugular vein, from which the blood flowed profusely. But enough of the sickening sight! It may be some consolation to their friends to know that the prisoners had both expressed themselves prepared and willing to die.

☞ The resignation of the following named officers of Indiana regiments have been accepted:

15th—1st Lieut. Wm. M. Casterline, co. C.
40th—Assistant Surgeon W. P. Dunn.
44th—Chaplain Silas F. Roberts.
65th—Lieutenant Miles Chambers, Lieut. John W. Hannold, Lieut. James H. Prewitt, Lieut. Thomas Hornbrook, 2d Lieut. Barney York.
68th—Lieut. Col. John S Scobey, 2d Lieut. John Burkhardt, co. C, cause, incompetency; Chaplain David Montfort.
73d—Capt. Theodore F. C. Dodd, co. B; 2d Lieut. Joseph Hagenback.
74th—2d Lieut. John M. Jennings, co. K.
77th (4th Cavalry)—2d Lieut. Harden C. Allen, co. H.
80th—1st Lieut. Edward W. Slack, co. I.
86th—Lieut. and Q. M. Kersey Bateman.
90th (5th Cavalry)—2d Lieut. Joseph L. Thrall.
101st—Captain Frederick Cartwright, co. E; 2d Lieut. James S. Fulton, co. G.
10th Battery—1st Lieut. Wm. H. Cox.

Captain Joseph Bosler, of the 15th Indiana, has been dismissed from service.

Captain Gottlieb Schaubel, of the 48th Indiana, has been honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability from wounds received in action.

Captain Benjamin Vallequette, of the 79th Indiana, having been absent from duty for more than six months, has been honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability.

On Wednesday the military authorities arrested a young lady named Miss E. W. Goldsborough at her residence in Baltimore. She was conducted to the Provost Marshal's office, where a hearing was had in her case. She was charged with being an avowed rebel, and with having corresponded with persons in the South, and also with sending letters to the South. She will be sent South on next Saturday morning, not to return during the war.
Baltimore Sun.

FROM EUROPE.

The speech of the French Emperor at the opening of the Chambers was still the absorbing topic in France and England, opinion seeming to be about equally divided on the question whether it meant war or peace.

THE SPEECH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

The King opened the session of both Houses of the Prussian Diet in person on the 9th inst. The address refers to the reorganization of the army, the satisfactory condition of the crops, the increasing activity of trade, and concludes as follows:

"The insurrectionary movements having for object the re-establishment of the former kingdom of Poland have threatened the tranquility of our frontier provinces. We may congratulate ourselves that the mobilization of troops ordered by me, and the vigorous action adopted by my officials, have protected Prussia from serious disadvantages. The German Diet has resolved upon making respected by means of execution those demands, based upon Federal right, with regard to the Dutchies of Holstein and Lauenberg, which the government of His Majesty the King of Denmark has up to the present left unsatisfied, or shall not have satisfied at the time fixed for carrying out of the execution.

"The co-operation of Prussian and Austrian military forces has been held in view, in case the army of execution should meet with superior opposition. Should this be the case, and the employment of extraordinary means be required, my Government will submit to the Diet the necessary proposals for that purpose.

"My government will lay before the Diet communications respecting the course of the negotiations with regard to the Federal reform initiated by the Austrian Government. I have never failed to acknowledge the faults of the existing Federal Constitution, but was unable to consider either the present moment or the course adopted as opportune for its reconstruction. I shall deeply regret, should the fears expressed to me by my Confederates prove true, that the weakening of the confidence required by the Federal arrangements for the fulfilment of their objects, and the depreciation of the advantages afforded to the members of the Confederation in the present situation of Europe, by the only issue of attempts at reform which were undertaken without a guarantee of success. This guarantee, however, can only attend those reforms which secure to the Prussian State its proper position in Germany by a just division of influence according to the relations of power and service.

"To protect this good right of Prussia, and with it the power and safety of Germany, I consider to be my duty.

"Gentlemen: We stand in an excited time, perhaps on the brink of a more excited future. I address, therefore, more urgently to you the request to undertake the solution of our interior question with an earnest will to bring about an understanding. This object can only be attained if the power of the Royal Government, indispensable for the Prussian Monarchy, be maintained unimpaired, and if, in the exercise of your constitutional rights, I be supported by you in the fulfilment of my duties as King.

"We have to labor in common for the honor and welfare of our fatherland. My endeavors are exclusively devoted to this task, and, with unshaken confidence in the loyalty of my people, I hope to perform it in such a manner as to be able to answer before God."

FRANCE.

There is a considerable diversity of opinion as to the assent of the powers to a Congress; as to the results that may follow if the powers refuse; and as to what would happen if, having accepted the invitation of the Emperor, a congress had been met in conference, and the defect treaties. The semi official writers in Paris do little more than echo the Emperor. What he says admits of no contestation, and what he does, or may hereafter do, is the very best that can be done. It is not only the very best, but anything else would be utterly impossible. The others have taken more time for deliberation. They have "carefully and repeatedly" studied the speech; weighed every phrase and every word, which they need not have done had the whole been self-evident to them. The journal that represents the legitimist party, who have strong sympathies with the Poles, does not think that, however threatening the future may be, the situation of Russia is so bad; and what Russia wanted, namely, to gain time, she has obtained. La France is decidedly of opinion that the speech "is not war, and cannot be made to lead to war for various reasons in support. The Siecle inclines to the belief that those who declare for peace, as those who declare for war, exaggerate the meaning of the Emperor's speech. But, after more pondering and balancing, it adds that it sees in it the "contingency of war;" but that "if the sovereigns of Europe are not far seeing, if they do not give just satisfaction to their subjects, there is every chance of a war of which no one can estimate the consequences."

The Opinion Nationale, which interprets, not unfaithfully, the policy of the Palais Royal, that is, of Prince Napoleon, and the numerous party that would at once make war for Poland, doubts much the acceptance by the Powers of the Emperor's invitation, and still more of the efficacy of a Congress. It refuses to believe that the whole of the Powers will respond to the appeal; but thinks that those who may respond to it will form the nucleus of an alliance strong enough to undertake and carry out successfully the solution of "a few problems" which disturb the tranquillity of Europe, and impede the development of its prosperity.

It is remarked as a curious effect of the Emperor's speech on the openings of the Chamber, that those it seems to have most pleased are the extreme parties—they who would maintain peace at all cost, and they whom nothing lest than war would content.

If, then, those who are for letting the Emperor of Russia finish his work in Poland without interruption, and those who are for rushing to arms to rescue the victims, equally approve the Imperial discourse, it is no wonder that ordinary people are somewhat puzzled to make out the meaning, or they suspect that something is kept in the back ground.

And what is it that is kept in the back ground? And what will the Emperor do if his invitation of a Congress be declined, and if the Powers, excepting Italy, and Russia, his faithful ally during the Italian war, will not accept the new arrangement of Europe from his hands? Of course, it is not easy to answer the question with certainty; but I may mention what some persons think may happen in that contingency. It must not be supposed that the hard words about Russia's handling of the Poles or about disregard of her engagements, will produce any lasting impression on her, however they may have affected M. Busberg, who heard them. The handsome things uttered in the same breath, and with as much emphasis as the Emperor lays upon his words, will probably be taken as a set-off. It is evident, after what has passed, that he must do something for Poland. His popularity is at stake, not to speak of the interest of his dynasty.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Had a well-filled powder magazine exploded in this city of Vienna it would hardly have caused greater consternation than the speech of the Emperor of the French has done. Although Prince Metternich repeatedly told Count Rechburg that the French monarch, being dissatisfied with the policy of Austria in respect to Poland, was likely to use language calculated to bring matters to a crisis, the organs of Government continued, and that until the very last moment, to assure the public that His Majesty's address to the Legislative Body would contain nothing that could be displeasing to Austria.

The speech produced a very unpleasant impression on the Emperor Francis Joseph and his official advisers, who understand it to mean that Austria has to choose between a Congress and a war in which she is almost sure to be the loser. Yesterday morning a Cabinet Council was held, but it is not likely that any definite resolutions were taken, although the sitting lasted from 9 till half-past 3. Austria will not fail to consult with England before she replies to the summons of the French monarch, and it is probable that Count Apponyi will return to London on Monday next, in order that he may, with as little delay as possible, learn from Lord Russell the opinions and intentions of the British Cabinet.

Austrian statesmen tremble at the very idea of attending Conferences, at which *all* the questions that are of importance to Europe are to be discussed; and it is doubtful whether M. von Bismark and his colleagues will be willing to acknowledge the correctness of the Napoleonic theory of the non-existence of the treaties of 1815, for the first Napoleon took as great liberties with Prussia as he did with Austria. The left bank of the Rhine belonged to France; Westphalia and Magdeburg to the Rhenish Confederation; the important city of Dantzic had a French garrison; the province of Posen formed part of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw; and the province of Saxony was in the hands of the French and their allies. Austria has to fear for Venetia and Galicia, and it is therefore possible that the speech of the French monarch may lead to a reconciliation and an intimate alliance between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia. I so much doubt the sincerity of the Emperor of the French that it would not surprise me at some future time to learn that he had come to an understanding—a separate understanding—with the Emperor of Russia.

It is alleged that Col. Wood, who received a plurality of votes for Mayor of Brooklyn, has not been a steady resident for five years as required by the charter, and cannot hold the office. On the other hand he and his friends deny the allegation. A litigation is anticipated.

A SINGULAR MURDER CASE—*A Homicide of Nine Years Ago Divulged—Two Men Involved.*—The reporter of the St. Louis Union has learned from Mr. T. G. C. Davis the following particulars of a homicide committed some nine years ago, in Madison county, Ill., opposite St. Louis. The examination of the persons implicated took place at Alton, concluding on Tuesday last, both the parties being held to bail to wait the action of the grand jury:

The murder was committed nine years ago, in a piece of wood on the Illinois side, some seven miles from St. Louis, and the crime has remained a profound secret, until divulged in an extraordinary manner, some few weeks since, by one of the parties implicated in the commission of the deed. From T. G. Davis, Esq., of this city, who was employed as counsel in the case, we have obtained a portion of the following succinct narrative of the mysterious affair, which will be found fuller than previously published: One of the persons implicated in the murder is named Clark, and the other is named Morris. About nine years ago, according to the statement of both Clark and Morris, they were hunting in the woods together, in the month of December. Being separated a quarter of a mile in the pursuit of game, Clark called out with a loud voice to Morris to hasten to him with all speed. Morris, obeying the summons, ran up to where Clark was standing alone, and noticed that he was intently looking in the opposite direction, at some object. Morris asked Clark what he wanted, and why he had called him to come there. Clark replied that he had "just seen the strangest, wildest-looking man he had ever seen;" and requested the man to stop, but he would not. He repeated the request, he said, and the strange man thereupon turned round and drew a pistol, or something like a pistol, from his bosom, and presented at him (Clark). The strange man then turned and ran away through the woods. On hearing Mr. Clark's statement, both he and Morris pursued the stranger about a mile, overtook him, and requested him to stop, but the stranger would not stop. Clark then raised his gun and told him to stop, for if he did not he would shoot him. Morris was a few paces behind Clark at this time, and engaged in pursuing the fugitive with Clark. It appears that Clark's gun went off. The strange man continued running after the report made by the discharge of Clark's gun, without at all accelerating his speed. Morris's gun also went off, whereupon the stranger ran faster than before, and having ran about fifty yards sat down at the foot of a tree. Morris and Clark both went up to near the foot of the tree, when the man said: "Go for a Doctor and bring him to me and I will say that the shooting was accidental." Clark and Morris then said to each other, "Let him alone, he is only possuming; there is nothing the matter with him; let us go about our business and he will get up and go off. Then Clark and Morris went away together, leaving the stranger still alive at the foot of the tree. After walking together some distance from the spot where they had left the man they separated, but soon after each of the two men returned without the knowledge of the other, to the place where they left the stranger at the foot of the tree, to see if he still lived. On arriving at the tree where they left the man lying they found that he was dead. They did not go to the body or touch it until some hours afterwards, when, having previously met, they went together to the place where the dead man lay to bury him. They examined his person with a view to ascertain whether there was anything valuable upon it. They found a snuff box or a compass, they could not tell which, and some other articles of small value in his pocket. They then dug a grave three or four feet deep, about fifty paces from where the body lay, and buried it.

After they had covered him over, one of them took a portion of the trunk of an old tree and broke it in pieces over the grave, saying, as he did so, "he would give $500 if the green grass could grow where he placed the rotten tree instead thereof." Having, as they supposed, covered the body sufficiently to prevent discovery, they went away from the grave together, and after having gone some distance separated, each returning to his own home in the vicinity. Each thought at the time of the discharges of the guns that the firing was accidental, and that whatever mischief had resulted to the stranger was unintentional and therefore not criminal.

After the lapse of nine years from the taking place of the occurrences above related, Clark, one of the actors in the tragedy, became troubled with the compunctions of conscience, and felt irresistibly constrained, as if by the promptings of a Higher Power, to disclose all he knew about the death of the unfortunate stranger. He therefore made complaint to the authorities of Madison county, Illinois, upon which Morris was arrested to answer to a charge of murder. His case was carefully examined before a Justice of the Peace, and he was committed upon such examination to answer to an indictment for murder, at the May term of the Madison Circuit Court, in 1864. Morris was then let to bail. *Habeas corpus*, and the case was re-examined before Judge Billings in the city of Alton, who recognized the petitioner to answer to a charge of being accessory to the murder of the stranger. Subsequently to the above decision of Judge Billings, Morris made a complaint against Clark, alleging that the latter was the actual perpetrator of the murder of the stranger. Clark was thereupon brought before the authorities of Madison county, upon the complaint of Morris.

After a preliminary examination of Morris by Clark's counsel, in the course of which it appeared that Morris had participated in the affair of the murder as above stated, it was objected that Morris was not a competent witness under the laws of Illinois, which declare that "approvers shall not be allowed to give testimony," or, in other words, that persons accused of crime, admitting their participation in the alleged crime, shall not be allowed to confess their guilt and accuse others, their accomplices, and testify against them. But it was deemed best by the court to overrule the objection, and to allow Morris to give evidence against Clark. Morris then narrated, in his testimony, the circumstances attending the mysterious murder as above detailed, and he also stated, in addition thereto, that he had never divulged the fact of the murder of the stranger to any living person; that he had never thought of disclosing the secret to any one during the whole nine years which had elapsed between its commission and his arrest upon the complaint of Clark, as above narrated.

He further stated that, at the time of the death of the stranger, he believed that it was the result of accident, and, indeed, he never doubted it until after he was arrested upon the complaint of Clark; that he had not been to the grave of the dead man; had not conversed with Clark or anybody else about the matter until the time of his arrest. He said, further, that after Clark caused him to be arrested as the murderer of the stranger he had concluded that Clark intentionally shot and killed the stranger, but that he had no other reason for believing him guilty than that Clark had complained against him, charging him with the crime of murder. Clark was recognized to appear before the Circuit Court of Madison county, in the month of May next, to answer to a charge of murder. Thus we have given all the evidence thus far revealed of this most extraordinary case. There is much that savors of mystery and difficult to explain. The murdered stranger was probably some explorer from the East, and met his death in the tragic manner related, without any tidings of his fate being conveyed to his family or friends. In listening to the account of the transaction, as divulged by the parties who were the cause of his death, we cannot avoid the suspicion that the murder was something beside accidental. The mind is curious to know why Clark and Morris both directly stole back to the murdered man after the commission of the deed. Was not the plunder of valuables on the person of their victim the principal motive? If the killing was accidental, what reason was there for concealing the fact instead of divulging it, and clearing their skirts from the suspicions that now attach to them? It may be mentioned, in this connection, that since the disclosure of the case, the grave of the murdered man has been visited, and the remains exhumed. Fragments of bones were found, together with an old rusty pocket compass, and some other trifling articles, whose hardness had resisted decay.

It is worthy of notice that the only difference in the statements made by Clark and Morris, respectively, consists in the fact that Clark was moved to make the statement upon which Morris was arrested by a sense of duty and the urgings of conscience, while Morris was actuated by no such sense of duty, but seemed influenced solely because Clark complained against him falsely, and caused him to be arrested for murder.

MORE NEGRO REGIMENTS.—Intelligence from Nashville informs us that Major George L. Stearns is organizing a negro regiment at Gallatin, another at Columbia, one at Murfreesboro, and one at Clarksville. He musters one hundred and two men into each company, including four experienced cooks. In six weeks he raised one full regiment and six hundred men in another. Enlistments at Gallatin and Columbia, on the borders of Kentucky, somehow or other, rope in a great many Kentucky slaves, and it is said to be quite difficult to distinguish them from the Tennessee article. Major Stearns is gradually being charged with the support of crowds of impoverished women and children, who come within our lines. His purpose is to put them on abandoned rebel farms around Nashville.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Our Special Despatches.

Gratifying Intelligence from Texas.

Rebel Acts in Portions of Tennessee.

Important Advices from Virginia.

A Sudden Change of Programme.

Gen. Meade Abandons the Campaign.

His Army falls back to its old Line.

General Lee is Strongly Intrenched.

Rumors that Longstreet joins Him.

Meade will Probably be Removed.

Hooker or Sedgewick his Successor.

Total Loss in Killed and Wounded

Counterfeiters in Cincinnati Arrested.

Bragg Reinforced by Joe Johnston

1,500 Bales of Cotton in Cincinnati

[Special.]

MEMPHIS, NOV. 30.

The Argus has just received from its special correspondent with the Brazos Santiago expedition the following news:

The fleet left Brazos Santiago Pass on the evening of the 17th of November. On the following afternoon several regiments were landed on Mustang Island, and marched all night, reaching the vicinity of the rebel works about midnight.

Slight skirmishing took place between our advance, which was thrown across the island that none might escape, while the gunboat Monongahela threw a number of 11-inch shells among the rebels, which immediately caused a panic among them. Half an hour later, when Gen. Ransom came up to the point with two regiments in line of battle, the rebels thinking discretion the better part of valor, threw a white shirt on the point of a bayonet, and made an unconditional surrender of the fort, troops and munitions of war. This capture of a company of artillery and squadron of cavalry was effected without the loss of a man; so excellent were Gen. Banks's plans and so watchfully were they carried out by perfect harmony of action between the army and navy that the rebels were placed between two fires and could not do otherwise than they did—surrender. We now possess and will continue to hold Brazos Santiago Island, Point Isabel, Brownsville, Ft. Brown, and Mustang Island ere the mouth is ended.

The flag of the Union will float over several other points on the coast of Texas. The city is quiet to-day. Most of the citizens have complied with the order of Gen. Veatch to enroll.

Nothing doing in cotton, which ranges in price from 45 to 75 cents.

The river is at a stand, with plenty of water for navigable purposes. The weather is very clear and cool for this climate.

Rumors continue to thicken of rebel doings in the border counties of Tennessee. Reports say that Faulkner and his men are not only conscripting all the men, but are taking all the horses, mules, cattle, and hogs, without regard to the political sentiments of their owners.

[Special.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

The army again emerges from its wilderness campaign of one week, and finds itself, at the termination, precisely where it started from. It crossed the Rapid Ann on Thursday; it skirmished with the enemy on Friday—the 3d and 6th corps fighting a severe battle; formed a general line-of-battle on Saturday; laid still on Sunday and Monday; face to face with Lee from the rebel front on Tuesday night, and marched back north of the Rapid Ann on Wednesday night. Thus ends the campaign. Brief if not glorious have been the chances of great results which circumstances prevented.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.

The Army of the Potomac encamps on the grounds it left on the morning of Thanksgiving. The reasons for this sudden change of programme without forcing Lee to a general battle are these: At a council of war held Monday, facts demonstrated the enemy entrenched behind very formidable earthworks, which they were every moment strengthening, and fearful of the loss it would entail upon us, and the impossibility of succoring our wounded before they would perish with cold, in case we attempted to carry the rebel works by assault, were some of the considerations which induced this subsequent action.

Our rations and forage had nearly run out, and the roads were too bad to allow further transportation from our distant base of supplies. These weighty considerations, it is claimed, induced the commander to issue an order to fall back.

To-night the Army of the Potomac rests on its old line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. As late as 10 o'clock yesterday we rode a circuit in front of our most advanced artillery position. We could look over into the rebel works and see the gray backs digging away with wonderful activity, their guns all mounted and frowning at us.

Rumors were rife in camp that Longstreet had whipped Lee and we were falling back on Fredericksburg, but I could trace them to no reliable source. We maintained our entire battle line in the enemy's front till 9 P. M., when all fell back, crossing the Rapid Ann by Germania and Culpepper Fords.

Our total loss in missing and wounded is 540 and 60 killed. Our wounded suffered extremely in their ambulances on rough roads and by severe cold while lying in wagons last night and as they must again to-night.

A special train has already been despatched up the road to bring down the disabled men. The railroad track and telegraph wires remained as we left uninjured. Our main army left the front about midnight Thursday night, and its advance could be seen approaching Brandy Station at four o'clock this morning a party of five rebel cavalrymen came dashing up to the west bank of the Rapid Ann after our bridges were up. They were greeted with a shell, and they rapidly vanished.

Only one train now runs upon the railroad and that at night.

The guerillas charged with shooting one of our men came in on to-night's train. On Sunday night the guerillas pushed into the tents of the 100th Pennsylvania, on picket near Licking Run, capturing five of them.

Yesterday morning three guerillas caught a private of the 142d Pennsylvania while guarding the railroad near Catlettsburg Station, stripped him of every vestige of clothing, and shot him dead with his own gun. The guerillas brought down to-night are suspected of having some connection with this brutal murder.

The World's Washington special says the campaign in Virginia is ended. All forward movements on the part of the Army of the Potomac have ceased, and our forces have already nearly completed their return to the old base along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Culpeper, Brandy Station, and Rappahannock Bridge. The retrograde movement commenced Tuesday.

It is said in Washington that the failure to carry out the plans of the War Department involves the loss of Gen. Meade's position as commander of the Army of the Potomac.

The reasons given for the abandonment of the campaign are that Lee has so erected and entrenched himself daily as to delay any rapid advance on our part, and at the same time to prevent an attack our army fell back in a safe and orderly manner, the enemy being ignorant of our intentions.

Generals Sedgewick and Hooker are prominently named for Gen. Meade's successor if any change is made.

The Herald's special also states that the condition of the roads and the want of supplies induced Meade to fall back to Brandy Station, which is now made the base of supplies. Trains laden with provisions are rapidly reaching that point from Alexandria.

Our army, after the check administered to Gen. Warren at Mine creek on Monday, fell back to the Rapid Ann and crossed the river in safety at night.

The Herald has the following:

"Mine river is a stream ten feet in width, but very shallow, if we judge by the depth of the clear water; but it is very deep when we take into the account the mud at its bottom and sides. Extending several rods back it is low, marshy, and reed grown. From the edges of the marsh the land rises gradually to a height of perhaps one hundred feet.

"Half a mile back from the right shore these slopes open, and in many places patches of young pines dot the slopes, and extend back to the dense woods which crown the summits of the hills. The enemy was fortified on the western slope by strong earthworks at its summit, in front of which felled trees, shrubbery, and brush formed an impenetrable abatis. They had also dug a succession of pits half way up the slope, within easy range of the creek, and had erected a line of defence extending from Clark's Mountain south of the plankroad to the mouth of the stream, and fully supported by artillery, and was, in fact, said by military men to be a stronger position than that he sold at Fredericksburg."

The Tribune's special says that on Sunday morning Gen. Warren, of the 2d corps, with the 3d division of the 6th corps, moved down on the Fredericksburg plank road, which runs parallel with the Orange pike, and about three miles from it, and proceeded for a mile, when he encountered the enemy's skirmishers, which were driven forward a mile and a half to the west. The enemy then opened with artillery on the 2d division, of the 2d corps, from some temporary works on a hill half a mile south of an unfinished railroad, but were soon driven out, and the corps rested for the night, with the intention of charging and flanking the rebels in the morning.

Early yesterday morning General Warren requested his commanders to inform their men of the nature of the task before them, and to exhort them to make a gallant assault upon the enemy's work in their front, which had been thrown up during the night. He then made a personal inspection of the works, and for an hour and a half he hesitated to act. After an hour's cannonading he was to make a grand charge, and the men were instructed to reserve their fire till they had entered the rebel works. No charge was made on the left. At 10:30 A. M. General Meade came down to the left, and was for a long time engaged in earnest conversation with General Warren. General Meade seemed to be administering a rebuke to General Warren.

[To the Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.

Eight persons have been arrested here for passing counterfeit twenty dollar Treasury notes.

Fifteen hundred bales of government cotton arrived here yesterday to be sold at auction on the 15th inst.

Despatches received from General Foster's chief of staff, dated Cumberland Gap the 1st, say nothing of the capture of five thousand prisoners at Knoxville.

Memphis advices of the 30th say the steamer Black Hawk was fired into by guerillas near the mouth of Red river. Several on board were wounded. The boat put back to New Orleans.

A Chattanooga despatch of the 21 says the movements of the army are contraband. The hospitals are full of wounded of both armies. Refugees and deserters report Bragg reinforced near Dalton by Joe Johnston.

Nothing later from Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

It is understood the government has advices of Longstreet's retreat toward Bristol, Tenn., from which place there is railroad communication with Richmond. It is certain that the seige of Knoxville is raised, and the rebel line of retreat is fully one open to them.

A special to the Tribune says the rumor that the Government is considering the propriety of relieving Meade gains strength.

The statement telegraphed from Washington and Cincinnati that Gen. Thomas had telegraphed to the President that in his late operations he acted in accordance with plans matured by Rosecrans before his removal is authoritatively pronounced false.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The steamer Parkersburg has arrived from New Orleans on the evening of the 23d.

The Era has a report via Vera Cruz that the Mexicans had recaptured Puebla.

The Tribune has Vera Cruz advices to the 3d of November, a week later than via New Orleans, which contain nothing of the reported capture of Puebla. It was even stated that Juarez was about to retreat to San Luis Potosi.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Dec. 2.

General McNeil has reliable information that the enemy are stretched along the Little Missouri River, the right under Price, near Washington, the center under Marmaduke, in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, and the left, under Cabel, at Sadd's Gap. It is thought they are preparing to attack Fort Smith or Little Rock.

Cooper is in the Red river valley, and Steinwaite in the Creek Nation. Their total force is estimated at 22,000, but this is doubtless exaggerated.

Gen. Blunt is here.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 3, M.

River 5 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3, M.

River 6 inches, and 11½ feet in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 54. Barometer 29.75.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3, M.

Flour unchanged and firm at $5 75@5 80 for superfine. Wheat firm at $1 25@1 28 for red and $1 40@1 45 for white. Corn active at 90@9 c for new and $1 15@1 16 for old; offers coming in freely. Oats firm at 81@82c. Rye advanced to $1 30. Barley unchanged and firm.

Whisky is held for higher, but the price is not yet fixed; sellers have it pretty much their own way, there being many anxious to invest in the article without special regard to the price.

Hogs firm and higher; $6 75@7 50 is the whole range. To-day's receipts 300 pounds sold at $7 50; receipts, 6,000. Mess pork firmer; now $18 25; 200 bbls. old country—cuts of 1861 2—sold at $14.

Lard is held at 12½; old sold at 11½c; head and gut 11c. Groceries firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—M.

Cotton steady at 80c. Flour 5@10c better, at $5 20@6 35 for extra State, and $7 20@7 35 for extra Ohio. Receipts of wheat, 200,000 bushels; market is better at $1 41@1 45 for Chicago Spring, $1 42@1 45 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 45@1 50 for No. 1 Chicago; $1 51@1 58 for winter red. Barley more active at $1 60 for West'rn.

Corn, receipts, 7,350; quiet and unchanged. Oats dull. Pork a shade firmer at $16 50@16 62 for old, and $18 25@18 37 for new mess. Lard firm and unchanged. Whiskey firmer at 87c bulk for sale; 500 bbls Western—buyer's option, all December—at 83½. Petroleum firm at 26½ for crude and 42½@43 for refined.

Stocks quiet. U. S. sixes, '81 (coupons), 109; 5-20's 105½; fives, '74 (coupons), endorsed, 98; Treasury notes (October and April) 100½; 1-year certificates (new) 98; gold 156½.

A company is now in process of formation in Liverpool, with a capital of one million sterling, to build freighting steamers to ply between Liverpool and New York, and the prospects seem favorable for the accomplishment of their design.

INDIANA ITEMS.—Coal has been selling in Madison during the last few days at thirty-two cents per bushel.

There are over three thousand rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, and the number is being daily increased by accessions from Tennessee.

Mayor Caven of Indianapolis has contracted for five hundred cords of wood for needy families, at $5 10 per cord, payable in city orders.

Extensive preparations, we understand, are in progress in Indianapolis for the manufacture of tobacco. In this branch of commerce and industry several capitalists have invested and propose still further to invest their funds.

Christie Sherwin, formerly of this city, who was at Memphis when the war broke out, was at last accounts a Major in the rebel army. Samuel and John Buchanan, who were also in the South when last heard from, had entered the army. George Eggleston, another well known young gentleman of our city, is believed to have perished early in the war. Being in Virginia when hostilities opened, he joined the famous Black Horse Cavalry, and, as is supposed, was slain at Bull Run.
Madison Courier.

The "War Democrats" of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois were advertised to meet in Chicago on last Thursday. We suggest that they meet at some recruiting office, don a Federal uniform, and show their faith by their works.
New Albany Ledger.

The Plymouth Democrat, the Miami County Sentinel, and the Huntington Democrat suggest the name of Col. L. P. Milligan, of Huntington, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana. Each of those papers allude in the most flattering terms to the ability, consistent political character, and high-toned integrity of Col. Milligan.

The Lafayette Courier says: "We understand that the Government is about to institute proceedings against certain parties in this city for a violation of the revenue law in a fraudulent return of income. Good thing."

The 67th Indiana regiment has been captured almost entire. The capture of the regiment was effected in front of a section of an Ohio Battery. The enemy's cavalry were surrounding them, when Gen. Burbridge sent three consecutive orders to Lieut. Col. Buehler, who was in command of the regiment, to fall back. He disobeyed orders, and thus nearly the whole regiment was captured. Col. Emerson and Capt. B. E. Long both escaped, they being on their way to the regiment at the time.

The Commissioners of Huntington county passed an order appropriating $9,250 as an additional bounty to volunteers under the present call. The Democrat says the county is already in debt between $40,000 and $50 000.

A National Bank has been organized in Greencastle, and over $125,000 stock already subscribed.

Burglars are at work in Peru. An old citizen was knocked down and robbed near the most populous part of the town, and a jewelry store was entered and some $300 of ware taken.

On Thursday night last, after 12 o'clock, Mr. William Coburn, clerk at the Atlantic Saloon, Palmer House, being about to close the establishment, was accosted by Mr. Howard Stretcher, who desired admittance. Mr. Coburn refused him, as the business for the day had closed. Words ensued, but the parties separated. They met shortly afterward on the northeast corner of Washington and Illinois streets. Pistol shots were exchanged, resulting in wounding Coburn slightly, and severely wounding Stretcher. Coburn's wound is a flesh wound in the neck, and the ball was cut out by a surgeon. Stretcher's wounds are internal, and his condition is reported critical. This is an unfortunate affair between two well-known young gentlemen.
Indianapolis Sentinel.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Thursday, Dec. 3d.*—The coal famine

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

NOTICE TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The time paid for is printed after the name on each paper, and thus every day subscribers can see when their term of subscription expires. Timely attention to this on the part of those desirous of renewing will prevent much annoyance.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1863.

☞ Dr. Rucker, of West Virginia, who was taken prisoner at the surrender of Summerville, Nicholas county, Virginia, in July of last year, and escaped from the rebel penitentiary in Pittsylvania, asserts that the starvation of Union prisoners does not arise, as alleged by the rebels, from a scarcity of food in the Confederacy. He says there was produced this year about half a crop of wheat, three-fourths of a corn crop, and one-third the usual supply of pork; but even if this is correct, it does not, in our opinion, prove the correctness of Dr. Rucker's theory. He had not been in Richmond since last June, and was not aware of the distress which existed there, while in his imprisonment he may have fared better than those at Libby or Castle Thunder. Every refugee from Virginia tells the same story of destitution and starvation, and, although the rebels have shown themselves devoid of all the chivalric impulses of true soldiers, we cannot believe that they have become so fiendish as to permit their prisoners to starve. A decent sense of respect for the opinions of the civilized world would have spared them, if possible, the mortification of permitting our Government to send supplies to the captives in Richmond. The necessity which compelled them to accept our proffer must have been great, and at the same time shows that they have awakened from their delusive dreams of foreign intervention and aid. A power which is unable to feed its prisoners of war, and, to prevent them from starving, is compelled to receive aid from its enemy, can hardly expect any other nation to recognize it at the risk of war. There is no possible reason for thinking that the rebels have resorted to the infamy of starving their captives, however scanty their supply of provisions has become. It is poverty and not inclination which has brought them to this pass, and it is reputed that they are sending the prisoners away from Richmond to interior places where the presence of large armies has not exhausted the store of provisions. Dr. Rucker's estimate of the Southern crop of this year may be correct, but still it would not supply the necessities of the Confederate armies, for war is wasteful, and the food which would supply a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants abundantly would not suffice for an army of one quarter that number. Exhaustion of resources is the true secret of the conduct of the rebels toward our unfortunate soldiers who are prisoners of war in their hands.

☞ The protection of our commerce from the rebel privateers deserves the best consideration of the national authorities; and we are glad that the subject has been brought to their attention in a way likely to command respect. The continued depredations of the rebel privateers on our mercantile marine is the subject of a memorial to the Secretary of the Navy, signed by a number of the most eminent insurance, shipping, banking, and business firms of New York. The rebel cruisers have not only destroyed a large amount of the active capital of the merchants, but seriously threaten the very existence of the merchant marine itself. Aside from the loss o individual wealth and the destruction of so valuable a source of material power, it is very humiliating that a few cruisers, and those no first class vessels, should be gradually, and almost with impunity, annihilating our commerce. It is mortifying to our pride that the great highways of our commerce have hitherto been left so unprotected by the absence of national armed vessels. The rebels have attacked our flag at the very entrances of our harbors and have actually blockaded our merchantmen at the Cape of Good Hope, not only delaying the transmission of valuable cargoes, but endangering vessels and cargoes. Perhaps it is no easy task to capture these cruisers, aided as they often are at ports where international comity, if not international law, have been set at defiance. The memorial claims that the loyal merchants and shipowners of the country, from the liberality with which they have sustained the administration, should be entitled to a more energetic protection of their interests than they have heretofore had. In 1860 two-thirds of our carrying trade was in American bottoms, and but one-third in foreign vessels, but now two-thirds of it is in foreign vessels and but one-third in our own. A very large number of American ships have been sold, for safety, during the past year to foreign purchasers, and these very purchasers are reaping the profits of our carrying trade, and charging us increased rates for doing it. By being obliged to sell our vessels we are building up valuable merchant marines for powers which heretofore possessed nothing worthy the name, and we are doing this on the very destruction of our own. This transfer of our tonnage and shipping interest to foreign flags is not an indication of want of enterprise in this field of occupation, but of a want of confidence in the national protection of our flag on the ocean. Our shipowners have been subject to heavy sacrifices in difference of insurance against capture of two to ten per cent. There should be an efficient naval force in the great highways of commerce, and armed vessels on prominent naval stations for the protection of our ships. Underwriters no longer speculate upon the chances of the capture of these rebel cruisers, but calculate only on the chances of escape of our merchantmen, or the possible destruction of the piratical craft from unseaworthiness, or the mutiny of their crews. With a navy of five or six hundred vessels of war, we have been defied by five or six rebel cruisers, till practically our commerce is nearly destroyed, and neutral ship owners are reaping the profits of these rebel depredations. The efficiency of these rebel cruisers has been marvellous, and the amount of destruction they have effected seems fabulous. Had our naval authorities exhibited efficiency in any direction except in letting contracts and increasing the number of our war vessels, we should not have been subject to the humiliation which the activity of the few rebel vessels have brought upon us. The Alabama has long been a nightmare to Secretary Welles. She, on the one hand, destroys millions about as fast as Welles, on the other hand, sinks millions in building new vessels. The works of his ship-building genius and the decay of our commerce are subjects which we hope will be brought forward early for Congressional investigation. Secretary Welles, in his reply to the memorial of the merchants, says he has constantly had in view the pursuit and capture of the rebel privateers, and that when the little rebel Tacony had the impudence to attack our flag at the entrance of our harbor, she was pursued by "thirty vessels," and "her career soon terminated." This was indeed a brilliant feat, but the Quixotic Secretary takes to himself undue credit, for the Tacony was pursued and captured by volunteer vessels fitted out and manned by citizens of Portland. The Secretary says he hopes that the "enlargement of the navy will enable him to have a larger force to pursue the pirates and secure the safety of our commerce." This cannot but be gratifying to the merchants. When commerce is destroyed the Secretary will be ready to protect it. But we must live upon "hope." We suggest that the President be induced to issue a "proclamation" abolishing the privateers. Seriously, something must be done. The President can well comprehend the value of a successful commerce in this time of great national expenditure, and the paralysis of so important an interest should call for immediate and efficient action upon the part of the authorities.

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THE DRAFT.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ISSUING CERTIFICATES to persons claiming exemption from the draft, I will be found at the County Court Clerk's office. d4 d3* ANDREW MONROE.

Journeyman Tobacconists' Union.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS ASSOCIATION ARE hereby notified that a called Meeting will be held at the Hall this evening. Business of importance will come up, and it is expected that all the members will be present. By order of the President. d4d1*

Steamboat Try Us.

ANY PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the above Steamboat will please present them to us in the next fifteen days.

A. HAMILTON & CO.,
Nov 30, 1863—d4 d6* Nashville, Tenn.

NOTICE.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF Enrolment for this Congressional District to take proof of those claiming exemption from draft. Office in Court Place. JOS. CLEMENT,
d4 d3* Magistrate.

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S. T.---1860.---X.

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Rev. Dr. J. D. MATHEWS, Lexington, Ky.
d4 d24wl

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c3 dtf Corner Main and Third sts.

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TAX-PAYERS WHO HAVE NOT YET SETTLED their city and Railroad Taxes are hereby notified that the undersigned, Collectors, are now preparing their Sales' lists for publication. All who wish to save costs will take notice.

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Office Union Insurance Co.,

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECtors, held at the office of the Company, a dividend of five dollars per share (10 per cent on the business of the last six months) was declared, payable at the office of the Company on and after the 1st inst.
d3 d6 ROBERT ATWOOD, Sec'y.

THE FIRM OF H. W. TAYLOR & CO. WAS dissolved by mutual consent Dec number 1, 1863. Either of us will use the name of the firm in settlement of its business. H. W. TAYLOR,
Louisville, Dec. 3, 1863—d6* DAVID FRANTZ.

THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDER THE FIRM OF FRANTZ & SON, will continue the TANNING and CURRYING business as heretofore conducted by H. W. Taylor & Co., at their Tannery on Buchanan street. DAVID FRANTZ, Sr.
DAVID FRANTZ, Jr.
Louisville, Dec. 3, 1863—d6*

Port Warden's Office.

I WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO THE ASSESSment of damages on Goods arriving at this port.
d3 d6 Office at Moorhead & Co.'s, Fourth st.

LOST,

LAST NIGHT, OUT OF MY WAGON, WHILE driving on Third street, a package containing a Ladies' Scarf and some other articles. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at Snod Sons's store, on Fourth street, between Main and Market streets.
d3

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

SACRIFICED!

ANOTHER GREAT SALE!

THE SEWER-PIPE THROUGH WHICH JOHN Morgan made his escape will be sold, with the understanding that the proceeds be invested in Groceries
dec3 d6 At DOW & BURKHARDT'S.

The Great National Pudding,

WHICH, AS A CONCILIATOR FOR THE wayward members of our great family, will be dispensed at. Its ingredients are immaculate Flour, New Currants, Citron, Raisins, and Fresh-ground Spices, from
dec3 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S.

The Key of the Columbus Penitentiary

WILL BE OFFERED TO THE HIGHEST BIDder, as it would look either the chimneys or the sewers. Friends of the departed, be present. It is equal to the Whiskey for sale by
dec3 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S.

Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth

OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, CONSISTING IN part of choice new Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Golden Syrup, Fresh Butter, Cranberries, selected Northern Apples, Cox's Gelatine, Baker's Cocoa, Chocolate, and Broma, Olive Oil, Sardines, English Pickles, French Mustard, Burnett's Extracts, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Sago, Pearl Barley, Corn Starch, Fresh-canned Vegetables and Fruits, No 1 Mackerel, Salmon, and Herring, fine old Java, Mocha, Laguyra, and Rio Coffee, fine Green and Black Tea, &c., &c.,
dec3 d6 At DOW & BURKHARDT'S.

Strayed or Stolen—$20 Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM the premises of the undersigned, two BAY MARES, about 15½ hands high each. One is blind of the left eye, with white on right hind foot, about 7 or 8 years old. The other mare is a darker bay (no other marks remembered), and about 11 years old. The above reward will be paid for the return of the above to me, living on the Frankfort Turnpike Road, near the Blind Asylum.
d2 d4* W. H. POPE.

INSURANCE!

Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Fund belonging to the Members Insured - - - - - - $9,000,000.

All the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured. Next quinquennial dividend, February 1, 1863.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash plan. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
DR. R. C. HEWETT, Medical Examiner, Louisville.
War Risks—5 per cent additional to usual rates.

Continental Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $1,250,000.
Three fourths of the profits returned annually to the Policy holders!

GEO. T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y.

North American Fire Insurance Co.
NEW YORK CITY.
ORGANIZED IN 1833.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $300,000

JAS. W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits returned annually to the Policy holders.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company
NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $250,000.

WM. A. COBB, President.
JAS. M. RANKIN, Secretary.

La Fayette Fire Insurance Company,
No. 14, WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $175,000.

T. J. BERGEN, President.
JAS. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus - - - $300,000.

D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
CHAS. WILSON, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits are returned annually to the Policy holders.

Washington Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital.....$535,000

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

Three fourths of the profits are returned annually to the policy-holders.

As the authorized Agent of the above named safe, reliable, and justly popular Companies, Insurances will be taken on Lives and Property at equitable rates, and will make prompt and satisfactory adjustments of losses. As the division of an Insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large amount in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public.

D. R. KENNEDY, Insurance Agent.
OFFICE No. 433 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in Dulaney's building, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store. jl2 dsodly

JUDGE JAS. SIMPSON. JNO. L. SCOTT.

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

COUNSELLORS & ATTORNEYS AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Office, opposite the Office of Hon. Jas. Harlan.

THE LAW FIRM OF SIMPSON & SCOTT has been formed for the purpose of practising exclusively in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts at Frankfort. They will advise the preparation of cases in the Circuit Courts of the State, where it is the object of the parties to have the cases finally determined in the Court of Appeals.

The long experience of Judge Simrson, as Judge and Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and his acquaintance with the decisions and practice of that Court, and the promptness of his partner in attention to business, permit them to hope for a reasonable share of the practice.

☞ They will make liberal arrangements with lawyers who reside in remote parts of the State, and will attend to their cases in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court upon the most reasonable terms. d3 dlS*

FURS! FURS!

I am now prepared to show the largest and most select assortment of

Ladies' Fine Furs,

Consisting of all the newest and most approved styles of

Collars, Capes, Muffs, and Cuffs

EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

NO PRESENT is more appropriate than a FINE SET OF FURS. The place to purchase them is the

CANADA FUR CO.,

Fourth st., under National Hotel.

I. L. TICE, Agent.

d1 d5&Sun

Sheriff's Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE JUDGE OF THE COUNTY Court of Bullitt county, I will, on the 21st day of December, 1863, at the Court-house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the town of Shepherdsville, on a credit of twelve months, with interest, the following slaves: Crawford, 30 or 18 years of age, weighs 130 pounds; Jordan, about 20 years of age, weighs 150 pounds.
d2 d6dec21 W. PHELPS, S. B. C.

$20 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY STAble, corner of Second and York streets, last Saturday night, a large SORREL HORSE, 16 hands high, 7 years old; no marks recollected, except a small star in his forehead, and small sore on right shoulder, caused by a collar. I will give the reward for the horse. WM. C. KENNEDY,
d2 d6 81 Third street.

Piano-Fortes!

20 MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTES JUST RECeived by
d3 j&b D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

LADIES' FURS,
CLOTH HATS, new styles,
BUFFALO ROBES

At WM. F. OSBORN'S,
d1 j&b 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

DRIED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES.

WE have in store a small lot of Dried Beef and Beef Tongues in cases—put up for a bargain.
d3 d6 DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO., Commission Merchants.

FLOUR—FLOUR.

IN STORE—
100 bbls Adriatic Mills;
300 bbls Boonville do;
120 bbls Dole do;
250 bbls Rye do;
for sale by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
Commission Merchants.

MACKEREL—MACKEREL.

JUST RECEIVED—
40 bbls No. 3 Mackerel;
25 bbls No. 3 do;
50 ½bls No. 2 do;
for sale by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
d3 d6 Commission Merchants.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!—We have in store on consignment—
75 bbls. Bourbon Whiskey, 5 years old;
140 do do do, 4 co;
325 do do do, 3 do;
700 do do do, 2 do;
200 do do do, new;
Which we offer at low figures.
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
d3 d6 Commission Merchants.

GRAPES! GRAPES!!—Just received a lot of the delicious Kelley Island Grapes and for sale by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
d3 d6 Commission Merchants.

CHAMPAGNE—500 boxes and baskets different brands imported and domestic Champagne in store and for sale cheap by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
d3 d6 Commission Merchants.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, under the style of MITCHELL & DEAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
J. W. MITCHELL,
Dec. 1, 1863. A. B. DEAN.

NOTICE.

I SHALL CONTINUE THE GENERAL COMMISsion business as heretofore done by MITCHELL & DEAN, at the old stand, where I shall be glad to see and serve any of our old patrons.
d3 d3 A. B. DEAN.

$10 REWARD.

A SORREL PONY WAS TAKEN AWAY or broke loose from a wagon at the corner of Clay and Broadway, on Sunday evening, the 29th inst. He has a large light fore leg, and his mane is shaved off close. He belongs to Mr. Westerfield, of Smiestown, and was hired to a colored boy named Horace Adams. The above reward will be paid for his return to the corner of Clay and Broadway. d1 d3*

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY PLACE, NEAR JEFFersonville, Ind., on the night of the 20th November, a RED ROAN HORSE, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, short heavy body, long white star in forehead, one hind foot white up to ankle; hat had quarter cracks in inside of both fore feet, split nearly from hair down; long tail and mane except over the withers; is very stylish under saddle; fast racker and trotter; also pace well; very gentle, will come to you upon calling him "Charley." The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me, or any information given will be liberally rewarded.

Also taken at same time, a BAY HORSE with bald face, the white making a circle half round each eye, 16 hands high, U. S. marked dimly on the left shoulder. d1 d4* S. B. PATTERSON.

[Indianapolis Journal and Sentinel, Cincinnati Commercial, Vincennes Sun, Evansville Journal, and Louisville Democrat copy 3 times and send bill to this office.]

DEAFNESS.

Noises in the Head,

Running of the Ears,

Catarrh,

Neuralgia,

and

All Diseases of the Head and Throat

Positively Cured

by the use of

Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S

Metaphysical Discovery.

PRICE.....$5

MRS. M. G. BROWN, Metaphysical Physician, Professor on the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Scalp, confidently asserts that, from the number of certificates of cures now in her possession, she is prepared to say to the public that all doubt has vanished with regard to the merits of her Metaphysical Discovery.

It has removed the above diseases in thousands of cases, at the same time giving life and vigor to every member of the human body. None need doubt its power to remove the cause of their disease, if they will only follow the directions given with patience and perseverance. Some are more easily cured than others. This is owing to the condition of the patient. Let all persevere and they will, as fast as nature's laws will permit, be cured. The metaphysical discovery consists of three bottles which work in conjunction, one for the eye, one for the ear, and one for the scalp, neat ly packed in wooden boxes, with tube, and full directions for use. Will be sent to any address on receipt of $5.

☞ Read the following certificates, of which thousands might be furnished:

CERTIFICATE OF EDWIN HARTZEL.

I, Edwin Hartzel, of Franconia, Montgomery county, Penn., have been deaf for many years. Three years ago my constitution began to give way. My eyes became dim, so that I could not see an object three hundred yards distant; a violent pain in my head also distressed me. My physician ordered me to keep on blisters behind my ears. I commenced and put on forty before I stopped. I had a momentary relief while the blisters were on, but when I ceased to blister I got much worse than I was before I began. My head was in a terrible state through the blisters. I suffered terribly. No one thought I could ever be cured. Hearing of the great cures performed by Mrs. M. G. Brown, I thought I would try her Metaphysical Discovery. On the 17th of September I procured it, and now, after using it to this, the 16th day of October, the results are as follows: I have recovered my hearing. My eyesight, which was so bad, has become clear and strong. My eyes, which were deeply sunken in my head, are returning to their proper place. My appetite, which was very poor, has now become sharp and keen. I now enjoy my food, which I did not do before. The pain has entirely gone from my head. I have regained my color, and feel entirely renovated, and like a new many. My cheeks are getting full and clear, which was not the case before. I cordially recommend all who suffer in any way to go and get Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, as it will work wonders in their system when all other medicines fail.
EDWIN HARTZEL.

METAMORA, ILL., Oct. 1, 1863.

This may certify to all whom it may concern that I was taken the last of January, 1861, with acute inflammation of the eyes, which made it very difficult for me to read or use them in any way for more than six months, though at times some better and a little stronger than at other times. Having assumed a chronic form after the first attack, they were still very troublesome, until the time mentioned, when they began to mend and appeared as if getting well, and felt much better for some time, but, after a month or more, relapsed back into nearly their former condition, and so continued, being sometimes better, then worse, till the spring of '63, when, having seen a notice of Mrs. M. G. Brown in a Bangor paper, with certificates of cures she had performed there and at Portland, Me., determined me to put myself under her treatment, which I did soon after, and now I can truly say, after having tried Poor Richard's Eye Water, the Scalp Renovator, and Deaf medicine, my eyes have improved faster and are better than they have ever been under the use of any other of the many remedies which I have tried, and I hope, by continuing on in their use, to see them entirely well. I can now use them to read for an hour or more at a time, while, before using Mrs. M. G. Brown's remedies, I could read only for a few moments at a time.
(Signed) SANFORD GOSS.

READ MRS. DUNLEVY'S CASE:

I, Julia Dunlevy, of 312 Clark street, between Third and Fourth streets, do certify that I have been deaf for twenty years, from scarlet fever, which disease I had when two years old. I was more deaf in one ear than in the other. I could not hear ordinary conversation. I had ringing and noise in my head and felt dull and heavy. Everything that could be thought or heard of was done to restore my hearing and remove the noises, but to no purpose. Learning from different sources of the great success of Mrs. M. G. Brown in curing deafness, etc., I called on her on Saturday the 11th inst. She applied her medicines and gave me directions how to use her Metaphysical Discovery. I now say to the public that by the blessing of God, in the use of these wonderful remedies I have received my hearing. On Wednesday, the 15th, to my great delight, I found everything sounding loud. I can now hear many things I never heard before. My noises are gone, my eyes are strong and clear, the dull, heavy feeling is gone, and, altogether, I feel like a new being. Most heartily do I commend the Metaphysical Discovery to those who suffer as I have done.

THE CELEBRATED

POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Every One That Uses It Speaks of its Great Merit.

REMARKABLE CERTIFICATE handed Mrs. M. G. Brown from the Rev. P. S. Henson, Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye, when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered martyrdom. Every movement of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of the socket in the hope of thus finding relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially, I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it, and did with the most delightful results. In a few days the painful irritation was removed. I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose and there is an end to it. I would not be without it for any amount of money. I have occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but commend the preparation most cordially to all who have sufferers like myself.
P. S. BENSON,
Pastor of the Broad St. Baptist Church.
Residence, 1,430 Poplar street, Philadelphia.

The Scalp Renovator

Penetrates through the scalp, causing the great heat to evaporate, whereby the head is rendered cool, and the memory and intellect renewed

MRS. M. G. BROWN, of 410 Arch street, Philadelphia, is the originator and proprietor of these Celebrated Medicines.

Laboratory and Depot 410 Arch street, Philadelphia.

ALL DRUGGISTS WEST OF BUFFALO, PITTSBURG, AND WHEELING SHOULD ORDER FROM WILLIAM E. GUMP, DAYTON, OHIO, who is the WESTERN WHOLESALE AGENT.

Any person desiring the Metaphysical Discovery, and not being able to procure it of their druggists, will receive a package by enclosing $5 to Wm E. Gump, Dayton, Ohio.

The celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water and Scalp Renovator $1 per bottle each.

Mrs. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, Poor Richard's Eye Water and Scalp Renovator are sold, Wholesale and Retail, by RAYMOND & TYLER,
n14 eodlm Louisville, Ky.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

James Pryor, Adm'r, &c., against Eliza Butler, &c., } In Chancery. No. 17,895.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, Dec. 7, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door,

COAL.—At the meeting of the City Council last evening a resolution was passed authorizing the Mayor to contract a loan on the credit of the city sufficient to purchase five hundred thousand bushels of coal, to be sold to the citizens at cost. The resolution met with considerable opposition. Several amendments were offered, and at last an amendment to make it two hundred thousand bushels was adopted, and the resolution passed. The Council had not adjourned when we left at a late hour.

ITEMS.—Col. A. W. Holman, of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the Post at this place.

One thousand prisoners, from the front, were sent to Rock Island from this point yesterday.

A man named Burrows, of Lake's Circus, was arrested by the military authorities yesterday, and discharged upon producing evidence of his loyalty.

Eliza Shaw was arrested yesterday, charged with theft, and confined in the City Prison.

Indiana coal is selling at twenty cents per bushel in Indianapolis. No Pittsburg coal in the market.

It costs $1 65 to take a barrel of flour from the falls of the Ohio to New York.

There is a good supply of wood in our market at $7 per cord.

Two men named Ed. Taylor and Garrard B. Gates were arrested, in company with Morgan's officers, night before last. They were accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Upon giving oath and bonds, they were released yesterday morning.

Four hundred and fifty soldiers were forwarded from this point yesterday, of which ninety-seven were substitutes. Forty were received, and will be sent this morning to their regiments.

One thousand five hundred rebel prisoners arrived on the Nashville train last evening.

Contracts were awarded on Tuesday by the Government to three different parties to supply 150,000 bushels of oats each. Also for 20,000 bushels of corn.

The New Albany Ledger says that Floyd county requires nearly one hundred men to fill its quota. The draft commences in the Second District of Indiana on the 5th of January, if the volunteers are not produced.

Eight persons were arrested in Cincinnati yesterday for passing counterfeit $20 greenbacks. They are being extensively circulated throughout the West.

Hundreds of refugees from East Tennessee have reached Covington during the past few days. Many of them are in a very destitute condition, having no money to procure food or shelter.

A man named James W. Tribby enlisted in regular service at the Newport Barracks, a few days ago, who, it was subsequently ascertained, had deserted four times from his regiment—the Eighty-fourth Indiana. He is now under arrest in Covington, and stands a big chance of being shot.

Sharpers and pick-pockets are making their way up the river from Memphis, Cairo, and other points below, in large numbers. Our friends below made it too warm for the gents.

It turns out that the despatch concerning John Morgan's arrival in Toronto was a hoax, or rather a part of the plot of his escape.

THE ARREST OF MORGAN'S OFFICERS.—It has been ascertained, beyond doubt, that the two Captains, Samuel B. Taylor and Ralph Sheldon, arrested on Wednesday night, are of Morgan's command, and were confined with him in the Ohio penitentiary. It appears from their version of the affair that six officers, including themselves, escaped with Morgan and separated immediately, striking out in different directions. It is quite evident, however, that they are not inclined to betray their companions. Yesterday morning they stated that Morgan and his officers took the train, leaving Columbus about 15 minutes after they got out of the prison, and last evening they told another party that Morgan had directed his course to the Cumberland river, and was to have crossed at a particular point yesterday, providing he met with no obstacles. They were arrested at the residence of Mrs. Walker Taylor, about five miles from the city, on the Brownsborough road, by Major Farris and several other detectives. Yesterday the two men were taken from the city jail to the military prison, where they will be safely confined.

CONFIDENCE GAME—The wife of a soldier arrived in the city yesterday morning, and put up at a boarding-house on Fourth street. Last evening she left the house, in company with a soldier who pretended to be an old acquaintance of her husband, to procure passage on a steamboat for Nashville. Her carpet sack was left at the house, and, after having secured her passage, the soldier suggested that she had better remain on the boat, and volunteered his services to return for the carpet sack. He went to the house, and it was delivered to him, since which time nothing has been seen or heard of him. It contained about $175. The unfortunate woman is now left penniless amongst strangers.

☞ Capt. Upton Wilson, of the Louisville Legion, was killed near the summit of Missionary Ridge on the evening of the 25th of November, in the final and successful charge for the Federal army at the battle of Chattanooga. In the very moment of victory, after three days of desperate conflict, he fell fighting gallantly at the head of his company of veterans. A braver and better soldier never died for his country. He will be buried at Cave Hill Cemetery. The funeral services will be held at the residence of his mother, corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets, at 10 o'clock this morning.

ESCAPE OF FORTY OF MORGAN'S MEN FROM CAMP DOUGLAS.—A despatch was received in this city last evening stating that the prisoners in Camp Douglas made a desperate break against the guards yesterday and forty of Morgan's command got out. A few of them were afterwards captured. The authorities have ordered all the railroads to be guarded, and all men having the appearance of graybacks to be arrested, unless they can give a satisfactory account of themselves.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—W. Reinhardt, a milkman, who resides about two miles below the city, on Market street, was waylaid on Wednesday night by three men, dressed in the uniform of Federal soldiers, and robbed of $20—all he had on his person at the time. We have heard of several highway robberies within the past week. The thieves and villains who are being driven out of the cities below are arriving daily. Our citizens should be on the alert for them.

BOLD ROBBERY.—We learn from the New Albany Ledger that, on Wednesday afternoon, two bold thieves entered the residence of Mr. Daniel Stoy, on the river road, some three or four miles below that city, and, after garoting and tying Mrs. Stoy (Mr. S. being absent in New Albany), robbed the house of $100 in cash. The thieves were well dressed, and, after committing the outrage, made their escape to the hills to the north of the house. The police are on their track.

REBELS AT MT. STERLING.—Col. True, of the Fortieth Kentucky, reports that a force of about seven hundred rebels drove in his pickets yesterday. It is thought at headquarters that the number of the rebels is overestimated.

☞ At Wood's Theatre, Mrs. Gladstane appears in comedy, tragedy, and melodrama. As the starring actress, we hope she will have a crowded house.

☞ Mdlle. Vestvali takes a ben fit this evening at the Louisville Theatre. She will appear in drama and opera. She is one of the most popular and fascinating actresses who has ever appeared on our boards.

☞ The steamer Colonna, which left this port on Saturday, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. We give the particulars in our river column.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞ Postoffice currency will be exchanged at this office for larger United States notes.
oc9 dtf

☞ Fashionable millinery at Mrs. M. D. Gilchriest's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. s12 d3m

☞ S. G. Henry & Co. will have a special sale this morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, of Soda, Indigo, and other Groceries; also a small invoice of Glassware, Catawba Brandy, Medicines, and Stationery, and Writing and Wrapping Paper, with an invoice of twenty cases of Men's, Boys', and Youth's Boots, of a fresh and desirable stock.

☞ The attention of Masons and Odd Fellows is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale this morning at his auction rooms. A large lot of Furniture will be included in the sale. See advertisements.

☞ A very superior assortment of Goods will be sold this morning at the special auction sale by L. Kahn & Co. Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend the sale.

☞ The special and particular attention of those wanting a neat and comfortable residence is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale this afternoon at 3½ o'clock, on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

TOYS, TOYS—The largest stock in the city at Gay's China Palace, corner Fourth and Green, and for sale low to dealers. All in want are invited to call and examine.
d4 d1

☞ Fancy decorated china and Bohemian glassware. The assortment at Gay's China Palace is certainly the largest in the city, and one that is really magnificent. d4 d1

☞ LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS! not only of bank bills, but of everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable articles known as "Family Dye Colors" are no exception to this rule. The imitations, like all counterfeits, are utterly worthless. Remember that Howe & Stevens's Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind. d4 d1

☞ Sable furs have been for long years, and will always continue to be, most highly prized as dress furs. When of a good natural color they are not only more beautiful, but are also more durable than any other furs. Since the war the prices have greatly increased consequent on the high rates of foreign exchange. Messrs. Green & Green have a few very desirable sets, made from skins purchased before the war, which they can sell at a *shade only* above old prices.

AMERICAN WATCHES at Barnes's, 319 Third street. d3 dtf

BOOK BINDING AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTORY.—The establishment of Mr. J. B. Williamson, on the southeast corner of Main and Third streets, is justly entitled to the liberal patronage of the public. We have recently examined some of the blank-books and ruling executed at this house, and we take pleasure in commending the superiority of the work to all who desire neat and substantial books. Customers will always find him prompt in filling orders, and his facilities are such as to enable him to compete in price and quality with any house in the city. Every description of ruling executed in the highest style of the art, and on the shortest possible notice.

☞ The taxpayers of Jefferson county and city of Louisville are again requested to come forward and pay their revenue and county levy for the year 1863, and all who do not pay by the 15th of December will be charged ten per cent in addition. There is some one at the Sheriff's office every day to receive your taxes.
d1 t15thd W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

☞ Buy only R. C. Hill's celebrated Gold Pens. Pens repaired every day. n17tf

NEW GOODS.—Just received direct from the manufactories a new stock of goods, suitable for holiday presents, viz: Bohemian toilet sets; colognes; vases; motto cups; decorated, gilt, and plain tea and dinner sets; toy sets, etc., for sale at the lowest prices. Before making your selections elsewhere please call and examine at I. DOLFINGER & CO'S
(Successors to A. Jaeger & Co.),
n29d1m Fourth st., under Wood's Theatre.

☞ Go to the fountain head for Gold Pens. See Hill's advertisement. n17tf

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Otis & Co. have just received a fresh lot of scarlet bonnet velvets, green ostrich-plumes, trimmed hats, and other specialities in the millinery line.

DRY GOODS.—A splendid stock of Dress Goods and a good assortment of Staple Goods, at low prices, can be found at
D. C. TABB'S,
n28 dtf Corner Market and Fourth streets.

☞ *Meerschaum Pipes*, direct from the manufacturer—a large assortment and for sale low at Sues' Variety Store, No. 220 Fourth street.

☞ *Japanned tin boxes*, such as toilet, cash, and letter boxes, just received at
n24 J. SUES'.

☞ Hill has two hundred dozen of his superior Gold Pens on hand for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR.—That most effectual remedy for the destruction of RATS, MICE, MOLES, and COCKROACHES, is sold low by the box or dozen at the old medicine and perfumery store of RAYMOND & Co., *late Raymond & Tyler*, who are general agents for the sale of almost every *genuine, reliable*, POPULAR MEDICINE in the United States. Call at No. 74 Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel. o28

☞ The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine was awarded the highest premium over all competition at the late Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society. o8 tf

ROOFING! ROOFING!—The attention of the public is called to my Elastic Paint and Roofing Cement, which is considered, by all who have tested it, to be the best and cheapest material of the kind, now in use, for tin, iron, or metal roofs. H. C. GOGGESHALL,
Sign of the Elastic Roofing, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. j10d1f

MARRIED.

In Jeffersonville, Ind., at the Christian church, on the 19th of November, by Elder Abram W. Hamilton, Mr. ELIJAH W. HENDRIX to Miss HARRIETTE U. STRATTON, all of Jeffersonville.

At the residence of the bride's father, by Mr. P. Scovel, S. S. Shuck, of Lebanon, Ky., to Miss Mollie E. Dennis, of Louisville.

Washington and St. Louis papers please copy.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, Mr. J. F. Thanton to Miss Sarah Purnell, daughter of the late Dr. Campbell, all of this city.

On the 22d of November, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Samuel Hendrix, Mr. Elisha T. Hendrix and Mrs. Mary A. Westerfield.

Louisville Weekly Democrat please copy.

Exchange papers, or any other Journal, will please copy.

DIED,

Capt. Upton Wilson, on the 25th of November, in the 24th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, on the corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets, this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OBITUARY.

Died, October 11th, ANNIE M., wife of R. P. Pepper, Esq., of Frankfort, Ky., in the twenty-fourth year of her age.

The deceased was born in Woodford county, Ky., April 30th, 1838; united with the Christian Church in Versailles in her fourteenth year; was married to Mr. R. P. Pepper October 8th, 1857, and died Oct. 11th, 1863.

I believe it was Cicero who said: "*Vita enim mortorum in memoria vivorum est posita*"—"The life of the dead is placed in the memory of the living." If this is true in reference to the "life of the dead" generally, we feel doubly assured that the life of the deceased will not soon be forgotten. We have scarcely ever known a death that caused more universal sorrow among those who knew her intimately. She was the impersonification of almost every virtue that adorns our frail humanity. Gentle as the summer breeze, yet energetic and resolute in the discharge of all her duties. As a wife, mother, and Christian, she was faithful to every obligation; as a member of society, she was kind, affable, and benevolent, and was beloved by all who knew her. It is the writer's opinion that he has never known a more unselfish person, or one whose life was more beautiful in all that respects the true nobility of woman. Highly favored by nature with a lovely personal appearance, her mind and heart seemed to catch the inspiration of nature's endowment and impress loveliness upon all her actions. She lived within the charmed circle of the true, beautiful, and good. No mire nor filth ever vile enough to break through the enchantment of her character; hence it is said by those who knew her best, that she never had an enemy.

It is one of the mysteries of an inscrutable Providence that one so young, so beautiful, so full of promise, should be cut down at the very time when her life was most valuable to her friends. We can only say, the will of God be done. Nevertheless, it is a consoling thought, that, after a while, the clouds shall break, and then all will be manifest. "It did not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as he is." *Now* all is gloom and mystery; *then* "we shall *know*, even as we are known." *Now* we "see through a glass darkly;" *then* we shall see "face to face."

Her death was as beautiful as her life. Without a murmur, without a complaint—although she had suffered intensely for several days—she calmly, quietly, trustful y resigned herself to Him, who is the "Resurrection and the Life."

"Her life—'twas like a half blown flower,
Closed e're the shades of even;
Her death, the dawn, the blushing hour,
That opes the gates of Heaven."

To the afflicted "loved ones at home" we tender our warmest sympathy. While they sorrow, let it not be as those who have no hope, for if they "believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, them also, who sleep in Jesus, God will bring with him." Let them, therefore, look to Him who "holds the keys of death and the grave, and then will the rays of the "Sun of Righteousness," falling through their tears upon this sad cloud of their affliction, reflect a bright bow of promise, whose cheerful light will dissipate the gloom of the present, and give hope for the future.

How sweet to reflect that our visions of death
Are seen through the light of a Saviour's fond love;
That the last dying struggle, the last fleeting breath,
Is watch d o'er by angels sent down from above.

As we stand by the grave where a loved one's asleep,
And gaze through our tears on the desolate gloom,
We hear a sweet voice, which says, "Do not weep,
For Christ has made darkness *light* in the tomb."

'Tis this that enables a Christian to die
With a smile on the lips, and peace in the heart,
That leaves a sweet song instead of a sigh,
As the soul and body are broken apart.

Then dry up your tears, and sorrow no more,
The grave should no longer our happiness blight,
For Jesus, our friend, holds the key to the door,
And will open whenever he thinks 'tis right.

W. T. M.

Frankfort, Ky., December 1, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Men's, Youths', and Boys'
FINE CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Goods,
CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY
o7 dly

CAUTION.

We have this day obtained a Patent for our Manufactures, known as "FAMILY DYE COLORS."

The Dyes manufactured by other persons, under the name of "Domestic Dyes," &c., are made in violation of our Patent.

We caution all persons making or selling the same hereafter that we shall prosecute for all infringements of our rights. HOWE & STEVENS.
Boston, Oct. 13, 1863. d4 d3

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Delicate, Exquisite, and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
d3 dislm Sold by Druggists generally.

[Communicated.]

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE.

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county,
n16 d&w3m New York.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary, and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
n26 d3m

SAPONIFIER,
OR
CONCENTRATED LYE
Family Soap Maker.
WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.
☞ CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article, put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut street.
Pittsburg—Fifth street and Duquesne Way.
n17 d&w3m

319 BARNES'S EXTRA 3D ST. 319
GOLD PENS.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.

	Pens only	Pens with rubber reverse holder	Pens with rubber holder and extra nibs in case	Pens with silver and gold holder and box
No. 0 or Ladies	75	1 50		1 25
No. 1 or Medium	1 00	1 75		1 50
No. 2 or Large	1 25	2 00	2 50	1 75
No. 3 or Commercial	1 50	2 50	2 75	2 00
No. 4 or Engrossing	2 00	3 25	3 50	2 75
No. 5 or Turn	3 00	4 00		3 25
No. 6 or Mammoth	3 00			4 00

All pens bear my *trade mark*, "C. P. BARNES, EXTRA LOU., KY.," for which I have secured the *copyright*, and am warranted in saying that they are perfect in every respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and *reliable* directions for ordering. Please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to please or prove defective, will have the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of fifteen per cent allowed on orders of $25 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of $100. Liberal discount to the trade. Old pens repaired in the best manner for 35 cts (*and stamp*) each. Address
C. P. BARNES, Agt.,
Dealer in Gold Pens and AMERICAN WATCHES,
sep1 dly 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Go to R. C. Hill's
GOLD PEN
GOLD Manufactory PENS
GOLD (407 Main street) PENS
GOLD FOR A FINE GOD PEN. PENS
GOLD My House is the only Gold Pen PENS
GOLD Manufactory south of Main and Third PENS
GOLD River, yet I will sell Pens as PENS
GOLD cheap as the same quality can be PENS
GOLD bought for. My Pens PENS
GOLD are fine as the FINEST. PENS
GOLD ☞ MY MASONIC AND EU- PENS
GOLD REKA PENS HAVE NO SUPE- PENS
GOLD RIOR. PENS
GOLD A liberal discount to Clubs. The PENS
GOLD usual discount to the Trade. Old PENS
GOLD Pens repaired in the best manner PENS
GOLD for 35 cents. All work warranted. PENS
GOLD I REPAIR PENS EVERY DAY. Pens PENS
GOLD and Packages sent safely by mail PENS
GOLD or express to all parts of the U. S. PENS
GOLD Send stamp for Price List. *My* PENS
GOLD *motto is "small profits and quick* PENS
GOLD *sales."* PENS
GOLD PENS AT GREATLY RE- PENS
GOLD DUCED PRICES—15 per cent off PENS
GOLD old rates. PENS
GOLD ☞ Fine WATCHES on sale. PENS
GOLD o29 d&Sm1y PENS

SEEDS! SEEDS!
2,500 BUSHELS KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED;
2,000 " " ORCHARD " "
500 " " RED-TOP " "
500 " " TIMOTHY " "
500 " " RED CLOVER "
In store and for sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &C.
750 BBLS WHITE STONE LIME;
1,500 BBLS LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
100 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
50 BBLS LAND PLASTER;
50 BBLS WHITE SAND,
In store and for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

Our stock of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
is large, which we are offering at fair prices.

We have been engaged in the Seed and Agricultural business in this city for ten years, and we refer to our old friends and customers as to our character for integrity and fair dealing. We shall be pleased to have you examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
o10 dist

COMPLEXION.

It is an impossibility for any person afflicted with a diseased liver, or with any disorder of the digestive organs, to have a good or clear complexion. "*Hoofland's German Bitters*" will remove all disease from the liver and digestive organs, and, by thus giving health and strength to those organs, remove that sallowness of appearance and roughness of the skin noticed in so many. These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents per bottle. d2 deod&weow2

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores gray hair to its original color by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance i a paired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a
Luxuriant Beauty,
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 2 2 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.
o12 eod&eowm

How to Keep in Good Health,
AND
WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF DISEASE.

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF EVERY DISEASE is that flesh is heir to is impurity of the blood. The blood becomes impure from many causes. Impure air or change of weather, unwholesome food and exposure are among the principal causes of impurity of the blood. The symptoms are giddiness, headache, confined thoughts, eyes dull and heavy, drowsiness, constipation of the bowels, bad taste in the mouth, foul tongue, liver complaints, pains in the back and legs, loss of appetite, colic, sour stomach, nausea, pain and tightness of the chest, heartburn, gout and rheumatism, puking and purging, chills and fevers more or less accompanied with a long train of frightful, painful and dangerous affections, all of which may be prevented and cured by taking a few doses of DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE PURIFYING AND ANTI BILIOUS PILLS. They will purify the blood and put the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in a healthy condition. They are particularly suitable for Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Every family and every soldier should keep a supply of these Pills, as many diseases can be avoided by their use. They are a safe and safe medicine, and can be taken at any time without danger of taking cold. Sold by all Druggists or sent to any person on receipt of 25 cents and a stamped envelop, addressed Dr. STRICKLAND, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COUGH NO MORE.
Try Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam.

This is the best and cheapest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and Consumption. Everybody who has tried this excellent Balsam enthusiastically recommend it. Mrs. Mitchell, her story says she has used it in her family for years with Cough for many years, so bad as not to be able to walk up stairs. She took one bottle of this Balsam, and took no other medicine, and advises all who have Coughs and Asthma to try this valuable Cough Balsam. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and manufactured at 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. o9 eod&eowly

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LOUISVILLE.
Capital Paid in and Secured.....$158,000 00

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE AND FIRE Risks. Its capital is securely invested, with a large surplus.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas E. Wilson, William C. Hite,
B. F. Guthrie, O. W. Thomas,
D. S. Benedict,
D. S. BENEDICT, President.
ROBERT ATWOOD, Secretary.
☞ Office over store of D. S. Benedict & Son.
s8 d&m8

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

☞ Published for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, ALTHEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. in12 deod&weowly

PERSONS OF FULL HABITS,
Who are subject to Costiveness, Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and many highly dangerous symptoms will be removed by their immediate use.

THE HON. J. HUNT, of Westchester county, N. Y., seventy-five years of age, has used Brandreth's Pills for twenty-five years as his sole medicine. When he feels himself indisposed, be it from Cold, Rheumatism, Asthma, Headache, Bilious Affections, Costiveness, or irritation of the kidneys, or bladder, he does nothing but take a few doses of Brandreth's Pills.

His usual method is to take six pills and reduce the dose each night one pill. In every attack of sickness for twenty-five years this simple method has never failed to restore him to health, and few men are to be found so active and hearty as he. May 16th, 1861.

Principal Office 294½ Canal st., New York.
Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. ASK FOR NEW STYLE. n6 eod&eowim

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

There is no Hair Dye in use so sure, so free from all objectionable properties, that produces such splendid and permanent tints, or that operates so quickly, uniformly, and certainly as
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.

This matchless article is pronounced by all who have ever applied it or seen it applied to be the wonderful invention of the age. Ten minutes suffice for any shade of brown or the deepest black. It leaves the skin unstained.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size.
n6 deod&weowim No. 7

SPERMACRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RANDS'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power*, etc., *speedily and effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent, post-paid, to any address by JOHN J. KROMER, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.
o24 deow&weowly

FLAX BATTING—50 bales just received and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER,
n15 d4w Agent for Manufacturers.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THREE LARGE LOTS ON QUINCY AND ADAMS STREETS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Dec 8, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, without reserve, three Lots on Quincy street, 48½ feet front each by 243 feet deep to the centre of Beargrass creek, and commencing at the corner of Adams street, two squares from Main street.

☞ The above Lots are well situated and very desirable either for butchers or hog-slaugh ering establishments, having a wide front, and Beargrass creek in the rear for a sewer to carry off the offal. The Lot on the corner of Quincy and Adams streets will be first offered, with the privilege of the other two adjoining Lots. Sale positive.

TERMS—½ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
d4 d4 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

LARGE SALE OF FINE SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, a large lot of excellent Furniture, consisting in part of Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Tables, Lounges, Wardrobes, Italian and Misses' Bedsteads, Spring, Shuck, and Cotton Mattresses, China and Glassware, choice home-made Preserves, Carpet Bags and Ingrain Carpets, Hemp Bagging, Cook Stoves, Ranges, and Cannon Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, and other articles in Housekeeping line. Sale positive.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
d4 d1 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

MASONIC AND ODD FELLOWS' REGALIA, MASONIC LIBRARY, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA SADDLES AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 4, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold one splendid Sir Knight Templar's Regalia complete with sword, one Universal Mason c Library of 30 volumes, a lot of miscellaneous Books, one elegant Odd Fellows' Encampment Regalia (a very rich and complete), one Spanish Saddle and Bridle, and one Boys' California Saddle. Special attention is called to this sale.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
d3 d2 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.
By L. KAHN & CO.,
404 Main Street.

ON FRIDAY, December 4th, we will sell about 800 lots of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of the following: Clothes, Cassimeres, Satinets, Comforts, Gloves and Gauntlets, Hosiery, Suspenders, Brown and Bleached Domestic, Irish Linen, Hoods, Linen Cra h, Flannels, Balmorals, Delaines, Linen Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers, Travelling Shirts, Jackets, Balmoral Skirts, Combs, Brushes, Neck Ties, with a very large assortment of Notions.

We invite merchants to this sale. Wishing to close out several large consignments, the above goods must be closed out without reserve.
Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
d3 d2 Auctioneers.

NOTICE.
Public Sale of Government Horses and Mules.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BOWLING GREEN, KY., Dec. 2, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO the highest bidder, at Bowling Green, Ky., in front of the Government Stable, Ten "Inspected and Condemned" Mares with Foal, Fifty-seven Horses, and Twelve Mules.

Terms cash, and the property to be removed the same day at the risk of the owners.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 12th of December, 1863, and to continue until they are all disposed of. SAM'L MAYDELL,
d3 d1d Captain and A. Q. M.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOT ON WALNUT STREET AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 4, at 3½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a neat, comfortable, and well-arranged Brick Dwelling-House, having 6 rooms, kitchen, wash-house, cellar, c al-house, and out-buildings. Lot 18 feet front by about 165 feet deep to an alley, situated on the south side of Walnut street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

☞ The above property is every way desirable, in an excellent neighborhood, in good repair, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder. Look to highly improved and see in choice fruit and shrubbery.

TERMS—½ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
C. C. SPENCER,
d1 d4 Auctioneer.

Office of Assistant Quartermaster,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 20, 1863.

Gov't Sale of Wrought Iron Scraps.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Depot of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in this city, seventy thousand seven hundred and forty-seven (70,747) pounds of Wrought Iron Scraps condemned as unfit for public service.
D. C. DODGE,
n26 d1 Dec3 Capt & A. Q. M.

AUCTION NOTICE.

JAMES H. PRENTICE, Auctioneer,
Corner of Raymond and Willoughby streets,
BROOKLYN, L. I.

Regular Weekly Trade Sales
OF
HATS
EVERY THURSDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK
During the season, ending December 17, 1863.

These sales are peremptory, and comprise the manufactures of makers of well known reputation as well as the entire production of his own establishment.

Catalogues on morning of sale. iy28 dist

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE,
Corner Fourth and Green sts.
Geo. F. Fuller.....Proprietor and Manager.
B. Macauley, Stage Manager; Thos. J. Carey, Treasurer.

☞ BENEFIT of M'lle VESTVALI, who will appear in LUCIA and OPERA

FRIDAY EVENING, December 4, will be performed, for the fourth time in this city, the new and powerful Drama, translated and adapted from "La Tireuse De Cartes" by Matilda Heron, named
GAMEA,
OR THE JEWISH MOTHER,
With entirely new music, new appointments, and a powerful cast.

Gamea (the Jewish Mother).....M'lle Vestvali.
Gamea (the Fortune-Teller).....M'lle Vestvali.

To conclude with the grand scene from
LUCRETIA BORGIA
Maffio Orsini.....M'lle Vestvali,
Who sings the celebrated drinking song "The Brindisi," in the rendering of which she is unrivalled.

☞ Private Boxes $5 and $6. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 55 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Colored Gallery 20 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson
Duffield & Flynn, Managers; R. C. Grierson, Stage Manager; D. A. Saxedon, Acting Manager; E. Bower, Treasurer.

Admission—Private Boxes $1; Dress Circle & Parquette 50 cts; Reserved Seats in Dress Circle 75 cts; Second Tier 25 cts.
Doors open at ¼ to 7, and curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

☞ FAREWELL BENEFIT of the accomplished Actress MARY GLADSTANE, who will appear in COMEDY and TRAGEDY and MELO-DRAMA.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, will be acted the new Drama of COMEDY and TRAGEDY.
M'lle Ducresnil.....Mary Gladstane.
To conclude with the beautiful and successful Drama of JEANNETTE.
Jeannette.....Mary Gladstane.
☞ The HIDDEN HAND will shortly be produced.
☞ Saturday afternoon TIMOUR THE TARTAR. New scenery, dresses, &c.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
At Odd Fellows' Hall
ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

THERE WILL BE GIVEN, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, 1863, a GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, under the management of the following gentlemen:

John Hunt, Robert Wolfe,
William Geppert, John Isert,
Fisher, Mansfield,
Henry Knefel, Fred Weihl.

Tickets $1. To be had of any of the Committee, also at Beck's Hall.

Arrangements have been made to insure perfect order. d1 d2&Sun*

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Last Three Days
OF
GOODWIN & CO.'S
POLYORAMA OF THE WAR
IMMENSE SUCCESS!
HOUSES NIGHTLY CROWDED to OVERFLOWING!
Exhibitions each evening at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

☞ GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 10 cents each.
☞ The LAST EXHIBITION will be given on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 5.
o3 d5 RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
RUMSEY'S MINSTRELS,
Commencing Monday, Dec. 7,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAMILY DYE COLORS
Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Dr'b, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woollen and Mixed Goods, Shawls Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all Kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT!

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge of what colors are best adapted to dye, over others (with many valuable recipes), purchase Howe & Stevens's Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 266 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
dec4 d3m&w6

Treasury Department,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, has been duly organized under, and according to, the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking—

Now, therefore, I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Louisville, County of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-second day of October, 1863.
(Signed) SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

The temporary office of this Bank is in the rooms formerly occupied by the Jefferson Savings Institution. Will remove to our new banking-house, in Hamilton's block, southeast corner of Main and Sixth streets, as soon as the building is finished. o28d60

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT TO THE JUDGMENT OF THE Franklin Circuit Court, in the suit of Thomas N. Lindsay, Trustee of Wm. Morgan, against R. W. Morgan's creditors and others, I will, on MONDAY, December 21, 1863 (being county court day), sell, to the highest bidder, at the front-house door in the city of Frankfort, the tract of land known as the KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
upon credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, in equal instalments.

On the next day, TUESDAY, the 22d day of December, 1863, at the said Kentucky Military Institute, in the county of Franklin, in the State of Kentucky, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, a large lot of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
consisting in part of Sofas, Ottomans, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Tables, Chandeliers, Carpets and Matting, Bedsteads and Bedding, &c. All of the furniture is very elegant and costly.

Also a Chemical Laboratory and Surveying and Philosophical Instruments, Carpenters' Tools, and Farming Utensils.

Also a very valuable Library of Books, of from 1,200 to 1,500 volumes.

I am authorized by the Court to sell any of the personal property at private sale, with the concurrence of the plaintiff, Thomas N. Lindsay.

The sale of the personal estate will be on a credit of six months, and if I do not finish on the day last directed, I will continue the sale from day to day until the whole is completed.

Bond, with approved security, having the force and effect of a sale bond, bearing interest from date, will, in every case, be required of the purchaser.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
o30 dtd Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS RECRUITING DISTRICT,
COVINGTON, KY., October 18, 1863.

$402 BOUNTY!

Kentucky Veteran Heavy Artillery.

I AM NOW RECRUITING, WITH THE sanction of the War and State Departments, a veteran regiment of Heavy Artillery for the term of three years' service. Men who have seen nine months service, upon re-enlisting will receive $402 bounty and the usual monthly pay and clothing. New recruits receive $150 and same pay and bounty land upon muster-out. If a recruit be honorably mustered out at any time after enlistment, he will receive the full bounty the same as if he had served three (3) years. If he dies in service his heirs are entitled to the bounty. No regiment offers more inducements to the soldier than this. No long marches nor picket duty ever required. Comfortable quarters in strong fortifications always provided. Come forward and volunteer in this veteran regiment, and avoid being drafted. The draft will certainly be soon enforced in Kentucky, when the privilege of choosing the regiment and kind of service will be denied. No conscript. No true Kentuckian can hesitate; aliens and cowards may waver, but a Kentuckian worthy of the name can see but one course to pursue.

Officers wishing authority to recruit will address these headquarters, stating the number of men they think they can enlist, and time required.

G. CLAY SMITH,
Brigadier-General U. S. V.
WM. CASSIUS GOODLOE, A. A. G. n12 d3m

WAR WITH FRANCE & ENGLAND.

LOCKPORT, KY., Sept. 24, 1863.

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT A company for the 38th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry under the President's call for 20,000 men to serve for twelve months' service. Camps will be established at Eminence as soon as the men are raised.

Rally to arms! men of Kentucky. Rise in your might, and put an end to this accursed war. Protect your property, your families, and your honor, by striking the enemy with youthful force. One more general and stupendous effort, and the already reeling rebellion will be prostrate forever. Young men, your country calls, your honor urges, and can you hesitate?

Full particulars can be obtained from myself at Lockport.

M. RAZOR, 2d Lieut. 38th Ky. Inf.,
and Recruiting Officer.
n12 d1m*

ARMY MIRRORS, the best in the world for finish and durability.

LEATHER DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS in elegant Patterns of our own designing.

ENAMELLED CLOTH DRESS LINING in black and colors for the bottom of dresses.

STEEL AND JET BEADS, all sizes.

SOUTACHE BRAID in black and colors (just landed).

ALSO, by every steamer, BUGLE GIMP, BINDINGS, VELVET TRIMMINGS, &c.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH,
n9 d1m 157 Duane st., NEW YORK.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

MALTBY'S

OYSTERS.

HAVING THE SOLE AGENCY FOR MALTBY'S Oysters in Louisville, I am now prepared to furnish the public daily with Oysters by the can or measure.

Louisville office 325 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

New Albany office 350 Main street, between Third and Fourth. o28 d3m JOHN T. WONSCH.

FURNITURE

JOHN M. STOKES & SON,

229 Main street,

Between Second and Third sts.,

Factory corner Third and Guthrie,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Have on hand the largest and best stock of FURNITURE ever offered for sale in this market, and at prices which defy competition.

BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
WASH-STANDS,
SOCIABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
CHAIRS,
TABLES,
Parlor, Dining-Room, and Chamber Suits

From the cheapest to the finest.

Our stock is the best, and buyers will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call before making purchases elsewhere.

JOHN M. STOKES & SON.
o5 d2m

Bourbon Whiskey.

150 BBLS BOURBON WHISKEY, 1 year old;
200 bbls " " 2 years old;
125 " " " 3 " "
75 " " " 4 " "
50 " " " 5 " "

Made by the best distillers; in store and for sale by
A. ZANONE & SON,
n9 d3m Fifth st., near Main

HENRY'S REPEATING RIFLE

THESE MOST POWERFUL AND EFFECTIVE weapons can be bought,
BY THE CASE ONLY,
OR
A. B. SEMPLE & SONS,
Louisville.

General Agents for the State of Kentucky;

They may be procured at retail of the following parties:

JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
Fifth street, near Main street, Louisville.

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third street, near Main street, Louisville.

CHAS. H. BRADFORD,
New Albany, Indiana.

WELLS, KELLOGG, & CO.,
Evansville, Indiana.

Duplicate Springs and other parts of the Rifle can be obtained from, and all needed repairs will be made by
DICKSON & GILMORE,
Third, near Main street, Louisville, Ky.

O. F. WINCHESTER,
Pres't N. H. Arms Co.
mar7 d&wly

MARK & DOWNS,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

LACE GOODS—Received this day a small lot of Point, Valenciennes, and Point Applique Capes, Collars and Cuffs and black Real Thread Veils. For sale at low prices.

MARK & DOWNS.
n4

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

NEW

OYSTER DEPOT,

No. 331 Fifth street, opposite the Court House.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT of best brand fresh BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which they are prepared to furnish wholesale or retail at market rates.

P. S.—The trade furnished on liberal terms, and shipping orders particularly attended to. s22 d3m

OROMIE & DAUBERT.

NOT ALCOHOLIC!

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorent Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers have opened upon suffering humanity the floodgates of hell, and vomited the shapes of poisonous whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics, and Bitters.

Beware of the formidable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles and big bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use **Hoofland's German Bitters.**

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and tendency, I know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long-continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. JOSEPH M. NEWTON BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1861.

Particular Notice.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

Those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt: Get **One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters** *and mix with Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of* **Hoofland's Bitters** *in connection with a* **good** *article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.*

Attention, Soldiers!

AND FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the letters published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Any case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. There is no disappointing in using this. If these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, in his own language "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS: Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. I was vouched for by numbers of persons around me of whose names I am unpossessed, and who were willing cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I, myself, had been for the last four years a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital by my friends given up as great debility, hastened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House and sent to this city on board the steamer State of Maine, from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For months a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

It could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and accordingly the physicians, who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth, below Arch street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has been the place of vague fears; to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d New York.
L. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. FASSELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. G, 5th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F, 90th Penn.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B, 105th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS,
OR HALF DOZ. FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory

No. 631 ARCH ST.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)

Proprietors.

☞For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United State. s5 oodeeowly

MILITARY SUPPLIES.

Chief Quartermaster's Office,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 27, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED WITHDRAWS HIS ADvertisement for proposals for Corn, Oats, and Hay to be furnished at this depot, dated Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1863. JOHN DONALDSON,
d2 d1dec5 Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS for CAVALRY HORSES.
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE SOLICITED AND WILL BE received at this office for the furnishing of CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at Washington, D.C., Saint Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ills.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantees.

No proposal will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at the following places, viz: New York City, Albany, Buffalo, and Rochester, N. Y., Pittsburg, Columbus, Ohio, Boston, Mass., Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis. C. G. SAWTELLE,
n30 dtf Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 28, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 12 M. December 7, 1863, for furnishing 1,000 CAVALRY HORSES.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

I —, of —, county of —, State of —, agree to furnish the Quartermaster's Department at Louisville, Ky., with —— horses, at $—— each.

I will furnish as follows, with the understanding that all or any part of this bid may be accepted, viz: —— horses, at $—— each.

I inclose herewith my affidavit that I am not interested, directly or indirectly, in any other bid offered than the one to which I have subscribed my name.

I also enclose the guarantee of my bondsmen that I am able to fulfil the contract, if awarded to me, and that they will enter into bonds in the amount required for the faithful performance of the contract.

A——B——
FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned, A——, B——, the signers of the above proposal, who, being duly sworn, each say that he is not interested directly or indirectly in any other bid offered for the contract to be entered into November 7th, 1863, except the one to which he has subscribed his name.

A——B——
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this —— day of December, 1863.
C——D——
(Notary Public or Justice of the Peace.)
FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, E—— F—— of ——, State of ——, and G—— H—— of ——, State of ——, hereby guarantee that, if all or any part of the above bid of A—— B—— is accepted, he will at once enter into contract, and that we will enter into bond for the amount named for the faithful performance of the contract.

E——F——
G——H——

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District or County Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds will be required from successful bidders in the ratio of $20 for each animal contracted for.

Each contractor will be required to provide a branding-iron with the initials of his name. If a bid is made in the name of a firm, it must be signed by each and every member of the firm.

The right to reject any or all bids deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Bids for fifty (50) horses and upwards, and all animals contracted for must be delivered before the 7th of January, 1864. W. F. HARRIS,
n26 d7d Captain and A. Q. M.

SECOND FALL STOCK
OF
NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS
JUST RECEIVED,

Consisting in part of the following Goods, to which the attention of country and city merchants is called:

White Goods;
Gent's Furnishing Goods;
Handkerchiefs;
Gloves and Hosiery;
Wool Comforts;
Wool Hoods;
Nubias, Sontags, &c.;
Ladies' Belts;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Stationery;
Perfumery;
Fancy Hardware, &c.

H. S. BUCKNER,
513 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.
n17 d1m

VOLUNTEERS! VOLUNTEERS!!

VOLUNTEERS ARE CALLED FOR TO fill up the old regiments of Kentucky, and all who desire to share in the glory of the noble old regiments have already acquired, and to aid in crushing a wicked rebellion, by which wife, ambitious men are attempting to secure power to themselves by the ruin of their country, may now accomplish their patriotic desires, and at the same time establish a final, and permanent peace by the large county offerings in addition to the regular pay and allowances.

The pay of a private is $13 a month, 5 sides being well fed and fed, the first month's pay being in advance. If he be a good soldier he may receive, by the end of soon being a sergeant or corporal, of whom there are over 120 in every regiment, and these get higher pay. There is a second chance for a promotion, for thousands of enlisted men have received commissions since the war began.

Besides all this, every raw recruit gets a bounty of $302, while such as can pass muster and have served at least nine months get $402.

Recruiting offices have been detailed and sent out all over the State by the Governor, and besides these, the Provost Marshals in each Congressional district, and the recruiting agents appointed by them, can enlist volunteers for any regiments the recruits may choose to join.

The payment of bounty, premium, &c., is made in time, place, and amount, as follows, viz:

One month's pay in advance	$13
Premium	2
Bounty, first instalment	60
Total	$75

This $75 they receive at once in any way they choose, either all in cash or a part, or the whole in a check, to send to whom they choose to pay.

After this they get on the first regular pay-day, after seven two months, besides their pay, another instalment of $60 of the bounty, and, after this, no less instalments of $40 each on the regular pay-day, after serving six months, on year, eighteen months, two years, and three years, the making up the whole amount of bounty promised.

Veteran Volunteers, that is such as have already served at least nine months, and enlist before the 1st December, and can pass muster according to orders and regulations, will receive $100 more bounty than new recruits, payable in instalments of $25 each, in place of the $40 above shown, and in the same way until the total amount of bounty and premium amounts to $402 instead of $302, as for the new recruits.

The legal heirs of recruits who die in the service shall be entitled to receive the whole bounty remaining unpaid at the time of the soldier's death; or if the Government does not require the troops for the full period of three years, and they shall be honorably mustered out of service before the expiration of their enlistment, they shall receive, upon being mustered out, the whole amount of bounty remaining unpaid, the same as if the full term had been served.

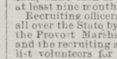
Persons wishing to volunteer will find recruiting officers stationed by the Governor, or recruiting agents appointed by the Provost Marshals in each Congressional District; or they can go at once to the headquarters of the Provost Marshals of the several Congressional Districts, the names of Provost Marshals and places of their headquarters are as follows:

Capt. R. H. HALL, First Congressional District, headquarters at Paducah.
Capt. J. R. GRISSOM, Second Congressional District, headquarters at Owensboro;
Capt. S. B. LAIRD, Third Congressional District, headquarters at Bowling Green;
Capt. T. T. ALEXANDER, Fourth Congressional District, headquarters at Glasgow.
Capt. G. W. WOMACK, Fifth Congressional District, headquarters at Louisville;
Capt. GEO. W. BERRY, Sixth Congressional District, headquarters at Covington;
Capt. THOS. J. MOORE, Seventh Congressional District, headquarters at Lexington;
Capt. ROBERT HAYS, Eighth Congressional District, headquarters at London;
Capt. W. C. GRIER, Ninth Congressional District, headquarters at Greensburg.

The General Rendezvous is at Louisville, Kentucky, and there the Disbursing Officer, who will pay the first instalment of bounty, will be found.

W. H. SIDELL, Major 15th U. S. Infantry,
Act. Ass't Pro. Mar. General, and General
n23 d1jan1 Sup't Volunteer Recruiting for Ky.

Strayed.



FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ABOUT three weeks ago, five Mules, branded on the left hip J. N. Twenty dollars each will be paid for any information that may lead to their recovery, left at Miller, Leonard & Co.'s stable, on Market, between Sixth and Seventh. W. B. LEONARD.
n23 dtf

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Fifth street, between Main and Market,
Louisville, Ky.
Mrs S. H. BARNES..... Proprietress.
TERMS: $1 PER DAY; $5 PER WEEK.
sep8 dly

NOVELTY WORKS.

GEO. A. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.
C. F. HAWLEY, Agent and Manager.

MANUFACTURING AND KEEP ON HAND ALL kinds of Brass Castings, Steam Valve Stuff, and Stop Cocks, Plumbers' Work, Steam and Water Gauges, Safety Guards, Bells, Steam Whistles, Flowers, Metallic Packing, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Iron Washers.

Agents for Hoeur's (Patent) Steam Cyphon or Air Pump (for Steamboats).

Job Work—Blacksmithing—Engines repaired.

All orders for Steamboat Work promptly attended to.

N.B.—The highest market price paid for Old Copper and Brass.

Main, near the corner of Ninth st, north side.
d1 d3m

Coal—Coal.

MESSRS. S. ROBERTS & CO., WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in Pittsburg and Youghiogheny coal, wish to inform their customers and the public generally that they have just received a fresh supply of the above coal, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit buyers, at the lowest market prices.

Office No. 133 Market street, bet. First and Second.
n26 d3m*

$12,000 WORTH
OF
Millinery Goods!
AT COST!

BEING ABOUT TO MOVE MY PLACE OF BUSIness on the 1st of January, 1864, I have determined to offer my entire stock of

BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
HATS, &c.,

Amounting to $12,000, at EASTERN COST, and in some cases even LESS THAN COST.

I do this in order to open in my new store (No 331, two doors from my present stand) with an entire fresh stock of goods for the spring trade.

Sale to commence on Tuesday, the 24th inst.
Mrs. A. E. PORTER,
n24 dlm No. 327 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

CANDIDATES.

For Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR ASSISTANT CLERK of the House of Representatives at its next session. As to my qualifications I would respectfully refer to all gentlemen who have been members of the House for the last ten years.
05 dte JOHN M. TODD.

For Clerk of the Senate.

JAMES M. FIDLER, Esq., of Lebanon, Ky., is a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives for the next General Assembly of the State of Kentucky. s20 dtf

For Sergeant-at-Arms of Kentucky House of Representatives.

To the Members elect of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS of your body, and I respectfully solicit your support. URBAN E. KENNEDY,
s14 dtds Of Todd county.

EDWD. A. PREUSS'S
DRUG STORE

CORNER of SIXTEENTH AND MARKET.

s22 dly

EDWARD WILDER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

AND DEALER IN

DYE-STUFFS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, SPICES, WINDOW-GLASS, AND GLASSWARE,

514 Main st., north side, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.,

Louisville, Ky.

My stock is full and complete, and I am prepared to offer inducements to buyers.

WANTED—Feathers, Ginseng, Rags, and Beeswax, for which the highest market price will be paid either in cash or trade. s5 dtf

Wholesale MILLINERY GOODS

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SAYING THAT OUR stock of MILLINERY GOODS never has been so complete as at present. It comprises every color of Bennet Velvets, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, black and fancy Velvet Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Riches, Ostrich Plumes and Feathers, and every variety of trimmed and untrimmed Hats in market.

Our house in New York watches the market there and is prepared at all times for the sacrifices daily offered for cash. We are therefore enabled to guarantee our customers that our goods are as cheap, if not cheaper and more desirable, than those who pretend to buy only at choice seasons of the year.

Very respectfully,

OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street, Louisville, Ky.;
49 College street, Nashville, Tenn.;
405 Broadway, New York.
jel4 d6m

BRADYS
NERVE BITTERS.

THESE CELEBRATED BITTERS, AFTER BEING used in our family for the last eighteen years, have proved to be one of the best remedies for all diseases of the nerves, such as

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Nervous and Neuralgic Pains generally,

And, in fact, all affections to which females are liable, such as Monthly Sickness, it gives the greatest relief. In labor, if taken as directed, it eases all diseases of the nerves, such as Debility, Dissipation, &c. Its ingredients are simple and healing, and nothing is claimed for these Bitters which they will not in all ordinary cases perform.

☞Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

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WHOLESALE
CLOTHIER,

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Men's Furnishing Goods

SIXTH STREET, NEAR MAIN,

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☞Having refitted and REMOVED to the house formerly occupied by Neal & Netherland, we are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHING

From the best Manufacturers, which must be sold. Merchants will do well to examine our goods before buying. n9 dly

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DRY GOODS.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN,
No. 223 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson sts,

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Plain and plaid Alpacas;
Plain and figured French Merino;
Plain French Velours;
Lyoness Cloth;
Bombazine;
Silk Chalie;
Scotch and Shepherds' Plaids;
Black Silks;
Plain colored and fancy Silks,

A large stock of DOMESTIC and STAPLE GOODS:

Heavy Jeans and Linseys;
4-4 bleached and brown Cotton;
5-4 Sheeting;
10-4 " "
Linen " "
Irish Linen;
Shirt Fronts;
Undressed Linen;

A full line of

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hosiery;
Ladies' Underwear;
Corsets;
Balmoral Skirts;
Flannels, &c.

We also open on MONDAY, Oct. 5,

300 Ladies' Cloth Saques and Circulars;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shawls.

We would also call the attention of wholesale buyers from the country to our large stock, and ask them to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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o5 d2m

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DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY—a sure cure for CATARRH and COLD IN THE HEAD. It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent hacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterward becomes thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and change in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, and the head breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the Liquid Catarrh Remedy all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy $2—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express. Sold by all Druggists.

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Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.

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ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding-School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are direful—such as nocturnal emissions, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, many letters by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

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Medicines, with full directions, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞Dr. De La Croix is still located as established under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

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MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerienne, Paris.

Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only for their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE—Dr. H devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of those early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making this infallible application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to secure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can consult us by letter by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

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YOUNG MEN MAY HAVE INjured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; middle-aged men and old men, who from the follies of youth or other caus